The Sydney Morning Herald.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY SYDNEY NEW SOUTH WALES

No. 12,891. SYDNEY, MONDAY, JULY 28, 1879. PRICE 2d.

Births.

GODDARD.—July 2?, at Broombas, Kirribilli Point, Mrs. W. Goddard, of a daughter.

GORDON.—July 22, at her residence, Manar, the wife of ... Gordon, Esq., of a daughter.

JACKSON.—July 17, at her residence, Macquarie-street, Windsor, the wife of Alfred J. Jackson, of a son.

NEWTON.—July 21, at Birrell-street, Waverley, the wife of Walter S. Newton, of Brockley, Richmond River, of a daughter.

Marriages.

HAYDON—WAKEFORD.—July 23, at St. Paul's Church, Murrurundi, by the Rev. William Marshall, Bernard, third son of the late Thomas Haydon, of Bloomfield, Blandford, to Blanche Elizabeth, eldest daughter of William Wakeford, of Cotswold, Burwood.

HENDERSON—DONALD.—July 24, at the residence of the parents of the bride, by the Rev. T. A. Gordon, assisted by the Rev. R. S. Paterson, Mr. W. S. Henderson, stationer, of Sydney, to Miss Margaret Donald, eldest daughter of Mr. George Donald, of Hamilton.

HILL-TREVOR—FISHER.—July 26, at Woollahra, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, Arthur Hill-Trevor to Mary, the widow of the late James Fisher.

NEITENSTEIN—WALKER.—July 26, at St. Thomas's Church, Balmain, by the Rev. George Brown, Frederick William Neitenstein, commander N. S. W. Vernon, to Marion, second daughter of the late George Walker, M.D., of Sydney.

Deaths.

BLIX.—July 27, at her residence, Milson's Point, North Shore, Louisa Olivia, wife of C. G. F. Blix, daughter of the late Rev. John West.

JACOB.—July 16, at his residence, 74, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, Daniel Augustus Jacob, only beloved son of Mr. Samuel Jacob, in the 39th year of his age, leaving a wife and two sons to mourn their loss.

RICE.—July 26, at her residence, Maria Cottage, Burn-street, Petersham, Kate, the beloved wife of Mr. W. Rice, and sister of Mr. E. Byrnes and Mrs. W. Sparks, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, aged 32.

RICE.—July 26, at her residence, Maria Cottage, Burns-street, Petersham, Kate, the beloved wife of Walter Rice, aged 34.

SPENCE.—July 27, at her residence, Vine-street, Darlington, Emma, the beloved wife of Captain J. W. Spence, in her 47th year, and the only and beloved sister of the Messrs. Loveridge, builders, of this city.

Shipping.

THE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAM COMPANY (Limited).
The new and powerful steamers of this Company, under contract with the Queensland Government, carrying H.M.'s mails will leave the Company's new jetty, Smith's Wharf, at noon, on
SATURDAY, August 9th — TUESDAY, November 4th
SATURDAY, September 6th — TUESDAY, December 2nd
TUESDAY, October 7th — TUESDAY, December 30th,
calling at all Queensland ports en route to Singapore and Hongkong.
The Bowen, R.M.S., J. Miller commander, is the steamer to leave on SATURDAY, August 9th, at noon.
Passengers booked for Venice, Brindisi, and Southampton, and forwarded by the P. and O. steamers; or to Marseilles by the Messageries Maritimes Co.
For all particulars apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents.

STEAM TO HONGKONG DIRECT.
The E. and A. Mail Company's powerful steamship BRISBANE, J. A. Reddell, commander, will leave the Company's New Jetty, Smith's Wharf, for HONGKONG, via COOKTOWN only, on THURSDAY, the 31st July.
For freight or passage, apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents, 34, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO COOKTOWN DIRECT.
The E. and A. Mail Company's powerful Steamship BRISBANE, will leave the Company's new jetty, Smith's Wharf, for Cooktown direct, on THURSDAY, the 31st JULY, affording splendid opportunity for freight and passage.
Shippers are requested to apply at once. For all particulars, apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON VIA SAN FRANCISCO.
Under Contract with N. S. W. and N. Z. Governments, the splendid steamship CITY OF NEW YORK, 3500 tons, Wm. B. Cobb, commander, will be despatched on THURSDAY, 14th August, at 3 p.m., carrying H.M. Mails and passengers for Auckland, Honolulu, and San Francisco.
Through tickets issued to London, Liverpool, and Paris, &c., &c., &c.
Saloon fare, Sydney to Liverpool, £72.
Ditto ditto, ditto to San Francisco, £40.
Drafts payable in gold issued by the undersigned.
These magnificent steamships run in connection with the railroads across America, and with the unrivalled steamships of the White Star, Inman, and Cunard Lines from America to Liverpool.
For further information, passage, &c., apply to
R. TOWNS and CO., General Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
FROM SYDNEY:
THIS (Monday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
On THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
Cargo for the Barrington conveyed by the most expeditious route, via Raymond Terrace, avoiding delays and other consequences of transhipment.
GOODS will not be received after 5 p.m.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited).
STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.
FROM LIME-STREET WHARF, FOOT OF ERSKINE-STREET.
The KEMBLA, THIS (Monday) NIGHT, at 11.
The COLLAROY, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) MORNING, at 9.30.
The KEMBLA, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) NIGHT, at 11.
The KEMBLA or COLLAROY leaves NEWCASTLE every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY MORNING, at 10, and EVERY NIGHT, at 11 (Saturday excepted).
Cargo received for MILLER'S FOREST, THIS DAY, freight payable in Sydney.
SELECT STATE CABINS available on KEMBLA.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO HONGKONG, via COOKTOWN and PORT DARWIN.—Atholl, Wednesday, sailing from Newcastle about Friday next.
TO LEVUKA (FIJI).—Gunga, after arrival of the Pacific Mail, due 4th August.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, to-morrow afternoon, Tuesday, at 4.30.; and Wotonga, Saturday, at 1 p.m. (Fares and freights at current rates.)
TO NEWCASTLE.—Katoomba, to-morrow morning, Tuesday, at 8; City of Brisbane, Tuesday night, at 11; and Katoomba, Wednesday night, at 11.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—City of Brisbane, to-morrow night, Tuesday, at 11; and City of Brisbane, Thursday morning, at 9.
TO CLARENCE TOWN.—City of Brisbane, to-morrow night, Tuesday, at 11. (Freight payable in Sydney.)
TO BRISBANE.—Governor Blackall, this afternoon, Monday, at 4.30; Egmont, to-morrow, Tuesday, at noon; and Elamang, Friday afternoon, at 4.30.
TO BUNDABERG.—Steamer from Brisbane about 30th instant and 5th August.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Balclutha, Saturday, at noon.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Balclutha, Saturday, at noon.
TO GLADSTONE.—Steamer from Brisbane, about 30th instant, and 5th August.
TO PORT MACKAY.—Yaralla, from Brisbane, about 28th instant.
TO BOWEN, TO TOWNSVILLE, TO CAIRNS (TRINITY BAY), TO PORT DOUGLAS (ISLAND POINT), TO COOKTOWN WHARF — Egmont, to-morrow, Tuesday, at noon.
TO CARDWELL, TO KEPPEL BAY, TO FLAT TOP ISLAND — Egmont, to-morrow, Tuesday, at noon.
N.B.—Steerage passengers are supplied with bedding.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

STEAM TO HONGKONG, calling at COOKTOWN and PORT DARWIN.
The powerful Steamship ATHOLL, 1500 tons, will be dispatched from the A. S. N. Company's Wharf, Circular Quay, for the above ports, on WEDNESDAY, sailing from Newcastle about Friday next, 1st August.
This splendid steamship, having lofty and well-ventilated 'tween decks, offers special advantages to steerage passengers.
For all particulars apply
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager A. S. N. Co.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS will be dispatched from the Company's Wharf, Sussex-street, as follows, weather permitting:—

Ship.	Date of Sailing.
FOR GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.	
AGNES IRVING	TO-MORROW NIGHT, Tuesday, at 8.
FOR MACLEAY RIVER, via PORT MACQUARIE.	
PLATYPUS	TUESDAY, 29th July.
FOR PORT MACQUARIE.	
PLATYPUS	TUESDAY, 29th July.

N.B.—The well known and favourite S. S. NEW ENGLAND having been purchased by this Company, passengers and shippers for Clarence River will obtain special advantages by this line.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.

RICHMOND RIVER LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.—The new passenger steamship RICHMOND, 400 tons, will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY next (if crossed out), at 6 p.m. The saloon is amidships.
G. and S. NICOLL, Grafton Wharf.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—To-night and to-morrow night, at 11; and Wednesday, 9.30 a.m.
KIAMA.—To-night and to-morrow night, at 11.
SHOALHAVEN.—To-morrow night, at 11.
MERIMBULA and EDEN.—Wednesday, 9.30 a.m.
ULLADULLA.—Friday, 9.30 a.m.
BATEMAN'S BAY and NELLIGEN.—Friday, 9.30 a.m.
MORUYA.—Friday, at 11 p.m.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS FROM KING-STREET.
TO COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, and GLADESVILLE—7, 9, 10, 11 a.m.; 12.30, 1, 3, 3.45, 4.15, 5, 6.15, 7, 9.30, 11.15.
FIVE DOCK and BURWOOD—7, 10 a.m. 12.30, 4.15, 6.15
PARRAMATTA and all Wharfs—7, 9, 11; 1, 3, 5.
RETURNING—
FROM PARRAMATTA—7, 9, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5 p.m.
FROM FIVE DOCK—7.45, 8.30, 11 a.m.; 2.45, 5.5, 7.5 p.m.
GLADESVILLE—8, 8.40, 10, 11.10, 12; 2, 3, 4, 5.15, 5.40, 6, 7.15, 8.30.
FROM HUNTER'S HILL—7.15, 8.15, 9, 10.15, 11.25, 12.15 a.m.; 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.35, 6.15, 7.30, 8.45 p.m.

BRISBANE WATER.—Steamer and overland, TO-MORROW, King-st., 7.30; Manly, 8 a.m. Return same day.

STEAM TO MACLEAY RIVER.—The steamer MARY COCHRANE will be dispatched from Market Wharf THIS DAY, at 5 p.m. sharp. P. HOGAN, Agent.
Freights payable in Sydney only.

HUNTER'S HILL and LANE COVE FERRY.—Steamer WOMERAH leaves—
Lime-street Wharf, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.5, 7
Lane Cove, 8, 10, 12, 2, 4, 6.
SATURDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 1.15 and 11.15 p.m.
Lane Cove, 10 p.m.
SUNDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 10, 2.30, 6.
Lane Cove, 9, 1, 5.

STEAM TO BOORAL WHARF (Port Stephens) FROM NEWCASTLE AND SYDNEY.
Shortest Route to BACK CREEK DIGGINGS, landing goods within 8 MILES OF STROUD.
The steamer AGNES (combining light draught with large carrying capacity) will leave Newcastle TO-MORROW MORNING, the 29th instant, at 8, and every succeeding week, conveying goods, produce, and live stock to and from Booral Wharf (and the Myall River, if sufficient inducement offers).
Cargo for Booral Wharf will be received THIS DAY, MONDAY by the Newcastle Steamship Company, Limited, at their Newcastle and Sydney Wharfs, where all freights will be payable.
Shippers of live stock or produce from Booral Wharf will have the advantage of their consignments for Sydney being forwarded immediately upon arrival at Newcastle upon any and every day by the Kembla or Collaroy.
Sydney shippers will find the above the quickest and cheapest means of transit, there being a good road to Stroud from Booral Wharf, and the distance being less than 8 miles.
Rates of freight, and all information, on application to
H. D. PORTUS.
Lime-street Wharf, Sydney, 24th July, 1879.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, NEWCASTLE, BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON.
The undersigned will dispatch the STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF, foot of King-street:—

FOR MELBOURNE:		
RODONDO	J. B. Clark	TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock.
LEURA	John Pain	FRIDAY, August 1.
MACEDON	Wm. Donaldson	TUESDAY, August 5.
FOR BRISBANE:		
DERWENT	H. B. Bristow	TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at 4 o'clock.
MARYBOROUGH and ROCKHAMPTON:		
DERWENT	H. B. Bristow	TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at 4 o'clock.

Return tickets issued to and from MELBOURNE, available for three (3) months. Steamers leave every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and vice versa. Cargo received for the above ports every day. Steerage passengers supplied with bedding.
W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The undersigned will dispatch the steamship RODONDO, 1090 tons, J. B. Clark, commander, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, at 12 o'clock.
For all particulars apply to
W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, AND ROCKHAMPTON.
The undersigned will dispatch the steamship DERWENT, H. B. Bristow, commander, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock.
For all particulars apply to
W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Struth's Wharf.

FOR PORT ADELAIDE. Black Diamond Steam Line.
PASSENGERS and CARGO.
The RIDGE PARK, 1200 tons, A1 100, Captain Trevett, will be dispatched from the Grafton Wharf, for PORT ADELAIDE, THIS EVENING, the 28th instant.
The steamship has been built expressly for the opening of direct trade between Port Adelaide and Sydney, and makes her passage with great speed and regularity.
Has a Special Saloon for Ladies.
Shippers are informed that arrangements have been made by which cargo intended for this steamer will be received at any time at the Grafton Wharf Stores, and cargo from Port Adelaide will be protected on the wharf by tarpaulins, but at consignees' risk.
BEILBY and CO.
123, Pitt-street North.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND AND ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS.
The Union Company's powerful steamship ROTORUA, 925 tons, J. Tozer, commander, will be dispatched, as above, on SATURDAY, 2nd August, booking passengers and cargo for all ports.
Passengers for Hokitika, Westport, and Greymouth booked at through rates.
Shipping orders must be obtained for all cargo, which will be received at the wharf daily up to 1st August.
No cargo received on day of departure.
N.B.—Shippers are particularly requested to note that all cargo must be shipped on the Company's Special Forms, which will be supplied on application.
FREDK. W. JACKSON, 88, Pitt-street.

STEAMSHIP RIDGE PARK, FROM ADELAIDE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees by this steamer are requested to take notice that she is now discharging at the Grafton Wharf.
All goods will be at Consignees' risk after leaving the ship's tackles.
BEILBY and CO.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND.
The powerful and favourite steamship HERO, Thomas Logan, commander, will leave the Grafton Wharf for AUCKLAND, on TUESDAY, 29th July, at 4 p.m.
Shippers are requested to apply for orders without delay. Cargo can be sent down on MONDAY and TUESDAY next, unless otherwise notified.
For freight and passage, apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents, 32, Pitt-street.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND (Limited).
Fortnightly communication to all NEW ZEALAND PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	Date of Sailing.
ROTORUA	926	Tozer	2nd August, via Auckland.
WAKATIPU	1796	E. Wheeler	About 12th August, via Wellington.
FROM MELBOURNE:			
RINGAROOMA	1096	Chatfield	29th July, via Hobart Town.

FREDK. W. JACKSON, 44, Pitt-street.

FOR BRISBANE Direct.—The auxiliary steamer JABBERWICK (under canvas only), will leave for the above port on 1st August.
Most of her cargo being engaged, early application is necessary to
W. WOLFEN and CO., Agents.

TASMANIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS will be dispatched as under.
FOR LAUNCESTON.—S. S. ESK, 840 tons register, from Grafton Wharf, TUESDAY, 29th July, at 4 p.m.
FOR HOBART TOWN, via EDEN.—S. S. TASMAN, 720 tons, from Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY, 5th August, at 11 a.m.
ALL CARGO must be down one hour before sailing.
For Freight or passage apply
T. and W. WILLIS, Agents, 48, Pitt-street.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS daily (Saturday and Sundays excepted).
Fairlight leaves Queen's Wharf, 10.15, 2.15, 6
Royal Alfred ditto ditto, 7.15, 11.30, 4.30
Calling at Woolloomooloo Bay, 10.30, 11.45, 2.30
Return trips from Manly, 8.10, 9, 12, 3.15, 4.45, 5.30.
No freight taken after 2.15 p.m.
Fares: Return tickets, 1s 6d; children, 1s. Saloon extra.
LATE BOATS (EXTRA).
From Sydney—Wednesday and Saturday, 11.15 p.m.
From Manly—Wednesday, 7 p.m.

FOR LONDON.
The splendid clipper ship WINDERMERE, 1172 tons, W. Tickle, commander, will be dispatched with the first of the new wools.
For rates apply to
YOUNG and LARK, Moore-street.

FOR LONDON.—Last Ship for November Sales.
The favourite Aberdeen clipper ship ABERGELDIE, 1152 tons register, W. Miller, commander, requiring only a small quantity of light freight to complete her loading, will be dispatched in a few days.
For terms, &c., apply to Captain MILLER, on board; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.
Wool received at Flood and Co.'s.

FROLIQUES.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMSHIPS FOR LONDON, VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.
The full-powered steamships of this line are built and fitted expressly for carrying Passengers on long ocean voyages; they are each of about 4000 tons register, and make the voyage in about 40 days. They are fitted with punkahs, attached to the main engines, and steam-heating apparatus on the most approved principle, and they are thoroughly ventilated for the tropics.
The next departures will be:—

Steamer.	From Sydney.	From Melbourne.
LUSITANIA	August 5th.	August 15th.
GARONNE	September 6th.	September 15th.
JOHN ELDER	October 3.	October 10.

To be followed every month by a similar steamer.
The steam Launch Agenoria will leave the Circular Quay at 3 and 4 o'clock daily, from the 31st July till the 5th August, conveying intending passengers to the Lusitania free of charge, passes for which can be obtained from the agents.
FARES TO LONDON, £16 and upwards.
Suez Canal dues, 8s in addition.
Passages from London can be granted in Sydney.
For further particulars, apply, in London, to F. Green and Co., and Anderson, Anderson, and Co., Managers of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited); or to the Agents in Sydney.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE—FOR LONDON.—The favourite clipper KOSCIUSKO, 1103 tons register, A. SMITH, Commander, is now receiving cargo at the COSMOPOLITAN WHARF, and having the whole of her dead weight down, and large engagements, will have early dispatch.
Has superior accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers.
For terms of freight or passage, apply on board; or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR PORT ADELAIDE.—The brig ARGOS will be despatched from Sydney in a few days. For freight apply to GEORGE R. DIBBS and CO.

FOR BROADSOUND AND PORT MACKAY. TAUFAHAU, now loading at Circular Quay, will sail TUESDAY, 29th instant. J. J. AIKEN and CO., Exchange-corner.

FOR the RICHMOND RIVER, taking cargo for all parts, the schooner VENUS, now receiving cargo. A. KETHEL, Market Wharf.

FOR TWEED RIVER, Schooner VALE, from Baltic Wharf, on TUESDAY next.

FOR NAMBUCCRA RIVER, Schooner ZOE, on TUESDAY next, from Baltic Wharf.

FOR CAPE HAWKE.—The EMILY T. will leave Lime-street Wharf, THIS DAY. For freight, apply T. GOLLAN, 118, Sussex-street.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—The ISABELLA GOLLAN will leave Victoria Wharf, THIS DAY, noon. For freight, apply T. GOLLAN, 118, Sussex-street.

SHIP CAMBRIAN PRINCESS, from London.—Consignees of cargo by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Australian Wharf. All goods impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, and the vessel will not be responsible for any loss or damage to cargo after the same has been landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned, before the goods can leave the wharf.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.
Captain M'GILL will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his crew.

STEAMSHIP ATHOLL, from Hong Kong.—Consignees of Goods by this Steamer are requested to Pass ENTRIES at once for the Australasian Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, Circular Quay. Any goods impeding the discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at risk and expense of the consignees. This steamer will not be responsible for any damage to or loss of cargo after it is landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freight and wharfage paid, and delivery orders obtained from the office of the undersigned before the goods can leave the wharf.
FREDERICK H. TROUTON, Manager, A.S.N. Company.

BOATS wanted.—Wanted to purchase two good Centre-board BOATS, not less than 24 feet in length, either open or half-decked, with sails and gear complete. Address to Brisbane, Herald Office, Sydney.

WANTED, a VESSEL, 400 tons, to load Newcastle to Amoy. Cowlishaw Brothers, 56, Pitt-street.

TO CAPTAINS.—JOSEPHSON'S AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT is a sovereign remedy for all sores. Pots, 1s and 1s 6d each.

USE the BONANZA for washing the hands; it makes them soft and white.

QUAY BERTHS vacant, first-class wharfage and storage. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

Business Cards.

A CARD.—SIMS and PARKES, Wholesale and Retail HERBALISTS, TREAT ALL DISEASES. 246, George-st.

A. W. BEARD, General Mercantile and Book Printer, Ben Franklin Printing Office, 311, George-street.

ARCHITECT.—HAROLD BREES, Surveyor. Plans, views painted. 352, George-street, over Mountcastle's.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INIMITABLE.—Painless dental operations by aid of nitrous-oxide gas, and all other known anæsthetics.
Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, Dentist, 6, Carlton-terrace, York-street, Wynyard-square.
N.B.—As others are trading upon my reputation, established by practice in these colonies since 1853, my patients and friends are particularly requested to note MY ONLY ADDRESS.

A CARD.—Mr. JOHN SPENCER, DENTIST, has REMOVED to his New Premises, 44, Wynyard-square North. Awarded the N. S. Wales Agricultural Exhibition Medals 8 years successively. The London International Gold Medal, and the Philadelphia Centennial Medal for Artificial Teeth against all competitors. Also, painless extraction by nitrous oxide gas. 44, WYNYARD-SQUARE NORTH.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Those who wish to obtain the above, made on the latest English principles, should consult Mr. J. E. CARTER, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist (from London), who guarantees perfect fit, mastication, and natural appearance, at a very moderate cost. Painless extraction by the nitrous oxide gas. All dental operations skilfully performed. Consultations free at Mr. Carter's residence, 26, College-street, Hyde Park.

CLIFFORD, LOVE, AND COMPANY, TEA IMPORTERS, EASTERN and COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Offices, 362, George-street, and at EDWARD-STREET, BRISBANE.

D. PETERS, Hat Manufacturer and Importer, 488, George-street; and 646, Brickfield-hill.

HARRINGTON'S Restaurant, 624, George-street.—First-class Dinner, 1s. Breakfast or Tea, 9d.

HORACE WOOLNOUGH AND COMPANY, 77, York-street, Wynyard-square, Sydney, WAREHOUSEMEN.
Importers of
Straw Hats — Felt Hats
Flowers and Feathers — Shirts and Shirting
Ribbons and Trimmings — Flannels and Manchester.

IRON BEDSTEADS, Children's Cots, Palliasses, Mattresses, Bolsters, and Pillows. J. LAWLER, 517, George-st.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION. E. RAMSAY'S FURNISHED APARTMENTS AGENCY REGISTER NOW OPEN. 412, GEORGE AND KING STREETS.

J. LAWLER, Importer of Iron Bedsteads, Horsehair, Kapock, Pulu, Flock, Fibre, and Flax, 517, George-street.

JOHN DANKS, Importer of Plumbers' and Engineers' Brasswork, Beer Engines, and Pumps of every description, 103, Liverpool-street, near George-street.

MR. OTTO HAUSSMANN, General Commission and News Agent, NARRABRI.
All orders will meet the greatest attention, and will be promptly attended to.
Agencies for Gwydir district required.

PIANOFORTES, &c., Tuned and Repaired, by H. W. Loveday. W. Bullard's music warehouse, 356, George-st.

PIANOS TUNED for 3s 6d, by an experienced young man. H. A., Herald Office.

PATRONIZED BY HIS EXCELLENCY SIR HERCULES ROBINSON.
The Bonanza, a cleansing Cream. Sold by all chemists. Wholesale, WM. TAYLER and COMPANY, Pitt-street. MYERS and SOLOMON, George-street. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Pitt-street.

ROYAL BOOT MART, opposite the Markets. RICHARD M'COY.

RENTS COLLECTED, Property improved, and kept repaired, in all departments, efficiently, with economy, and guarantee to owners. Address to N. W., Post-office, King-street.

RAMSAY'S CENTRAL BUSINESS AGENCY, 412, George and King streets.
☞ Branch Office for Effecting Assurances against Accidents.

SPECTACLES, 1s; eye glasses, 1s; pebbles, 10s 6d. Mr. SOLOMON, qualified optician, 558, George-st. South.

T. BUTEMENT, Architect and Surveyor, having returned from Europe, has taken offices at 181, Pitt-street.

THE BONANZA, A CLEANSING CREAM.
Cleanses all kinds of material, WOOLLENS, SILKS, RIBBONS, LACES, &c., and is a great addition to the toilet, as it removes freckles and makes the hands soft and white. It has been well tried at Government House with satisfactory results.
Sold by all chemists.

W. J. HICKEY, 586, George-street, for gent.'s extra wide cloth boots; gent.'s elastic sides, our own make, 6s 6d; men's strong bluchers, 5s; women's and children's cheaper than any other house in Sydney.

FROLIQUES.

NEW SOUTH WALES ACADEMY OF ART.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF WORKS BY ART STUDENTS.
The Annual Exhibition of Works by Art Students will be opened TO-DAY in the Gallery, Elizabeth-street, at noon, and will remain open daily until further notice.
Admission free.
E. DU FAUR, Hon. Sec.

A. S. N. CO. Shareholders. Read Correspondence in to-day's Sydney Daily Telegraph.

Personal.

IF THIS should meet the eye of HIGHMORE SHERRING, or any one knowing of his whereabouts, will kindly communicate with WILLIAM ALNER, Butcher, Burwood Road, Hawthorn, Melbourne.

MR. OLSTON, please call on GILCHRIST, STUBBS and WESTON.

MR. BUCKMAN, of Nambuccra,—Please call at Mr. E. J. TEBBATT's, 60, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

THE GENTLEMAN that left gold open-face Cylinder WATCH, with S. Cohen, 74, Oxford-street, to repair, would oblige by calling at once.

Lost and Found.

LOST, in or near Hyde Park in April last, 2 Masonic DIPLOMAS, belonging to the Scotch Constitution, and a Turkish DISCHARGE of 6 years' service. Any one returning same to 230, Castlereagh-street, will receive 10s reward.

LOST, in Sydney, two DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, one for £300 and the other for £200, both on the Australian Joint Stock Bank; of no use to any one but the owner. Reward if returned to WILLIAM TURNER, next door to the Union Hotel, Clarence-street.

ONE POUND REWARD.—STRAYED, from Newtown, on Thursday evening, chestnut MARE, aged, clipped heels; also, dark bay HORSE, clipped, 6 years, branded 8, greasy heels. J. ADAMS, Missenden Road, Newtown.

STRAYED into my yard, Bay FILLY, branded O on near shoulder. If not claimed in three days, will be sold to pay expenses. H. ASHDOME, Petersham.

TWO POUNDS REWARD.—LOST, on the 25th July, 1 Grey MARE, branded L1, blind in left eye; also 1 Brown HORSE, girth galled under left shoulder, aged. J. STONE, Macdonald Town.

FOUND, a Gold LOCKET. Apply Mrs. POOLE, 158, William-street.

FOUND, a PIG. The owner can have the same on paying expenses of advertisement. Apply Hospital for the Insane, Callan Park.

Lectures.

PUBLIC LECTURE, St. Philip's School, Church-hill, Rev. J. B. TRESS: "Duncan Matthison." THIS (Monday) EVENING, 7.30. Anthems, &c., by church choir. Collection school repairs.

ANGLO-ISRAEL ASSOCIATION.—A LECTURE will be delivered by the Rev. W. ALLWORTH in the New Temperance Hall, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
Subject: "The Identity of the British Nation with the Lost Ten Tribes." Admission free.
PERCY E. WILLIAMS, Hon. Sec.

Religious Announcements.

MID-DAY PRAYER MEETING, Temperance Hall, TO-DAY, 1 to 2 p.m.
Rev. F. HIBBERD will preside.
J. BARNIER, F. HIBBERD, Secs.

International Exhibition.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
Exhibitors are reminded that Certificates of Entry, Departments V. and VI. (Machinery and Implements), must be filled up and lodged with the Secretary, on or before the 1st of August.
Forms may be obtained at the Office of the Commissioners, 153, Macquarie-street.
AUGUSTUS MORRIS, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
The COMMISSION desires to notify for the information of PROPRIETORS of HOTELS and BOARDING and LODGING HOUSES, that a REGISTER has been opened at the Offices, 153, Macquarie-street, in which they are invited to enter all necessary intelligence for the benefit of visitors to this city and colony, during the Exhibition, including addresses, accommodation, and scale of charges. Necessary forms to be filled, may be had on application, personally or by letter.
AUGUSTUS MORRIS, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
It is desirable that New South Wales Exhibitors who have made application for space at the forthcoming Exhibition, or who intend to make such application, should forward to me, at their earliest convenience PLANS or DRAWINGS showing the proposed mode of DISPLAYING their RESPECTIVE EXHIBITS, so that the allotment of suitable space may be facilited. On these Plans and Drawings should be represented the amount of space applied for, and Exhibitors should further mention the character of goods to which the plans, &c., have reference, so that no mistake may occur.
AUGUSTUS MORRIS, Secretaro.

Exhibition Notices.

INTERCOLONIAL JUVENILE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.
MELBOURNE, 1879.
The Secretary of the above Exhibition will be in attendance at the School of Arts, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 26th instant, and MONDAY, 28th instant, from 10 until 1 and from 2 until 4 o'clock.
The attendance of exhibitors, parents, and friends is invited. Every explanation will be given of the rules, prize lists, entry forms, &c.
The prize list has a total value of £1250. All competitors must be under 23 years of age. Exhibits from Sydney to Melbourne and return carried free of charge to exhibitors.
C. J. RICHARDSON Secretary.

Tenders.

ASSIGNED ESTATE of SMITH and TAPLIN, Tamworth.
TENDERS are invited for the Stock, Book Debts, Fixtures, Trade Utensils, and Lease of premises in the above Estate.
Particulars can be obtained either on the premises, or on application to KEEP and PARSONS, York-street, Sydney, by whom tenders will be received until noon, on THURSDAY, 31st instant.

BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN.
TENDERS will be received until 4 p.m. on TUESDAY, 29th instant, for KERBING and GUTTERING in the various wards.
Specifications and particulars at Town Hall.
C. A. VIVIAN, Council Clerk.
Town Hall, Newtown, July 19, 1879.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, Campbelltown.—TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until August 26th for the addition of a VESTRY to the above Church. Plans and specifications to be seen at the Parsonage, Campbelltown. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
THOMAS V. ALKIN, M.A., Incumbent.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the several works required in the Erection and Completion of Three first-class Shops and Dwellings in William-street.
1. Bricklayers' works, in one sum
2. Finishing trades, in one sum
3. All the works, excepting excavating and masonry, in one sum.
Plans and specifications to be seen at my Office, where tenders are to be delivered on MONDAY, the 4th of August.
BENJAMIN BACKHOUSE, Architect, 247, George-street.

TENDERS invited for a Lease of the Coerwull Woollen Factory, for such number of years as may be agreed on.
The Factory is situate in close proximity to the Bowenfells Station, on the Great Western Railway, New South Wales. The machinery is all of the most improved pattern, driven by a water-wheel and steam engine, each of about 15-horse power. Good coal can be laid down at 6s per ton. Output of first-class tweed about 3000 yards per week.
The proprietor does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any offer. Tenders to be lodged with the proprietor at Coerwull, on or before 10th August proximo. Inspection is invited.
(Signed) ANDREW BROWN.
Coerwull, 22nd July, 1879.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are again invited up to August the 5th for the Erection of Receiving House for the Randwick Institution as follows:—
1st. Mason's and Brickwork.
2nd. Carpenters and Finishing Trades.
3rd. The whole in one sum.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of
THOMAS ROWE, Architect, Vickery's-chambers.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection of a House in Crown-street, Ultimo.
Plans and Specifications at my Office, where tenders are to be delivered on 29th instant.
A. L. ELPHINSTONE, Jun., Architect, Pitt and Park streets.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS invited until WEDNESDAY, 6th August, for the Erection of Two Houses at Surry Hills. Plans, &c., at No. 3, Starr-Bowkett Building Society, Pitt-street. J. E. BROWNE, Architect and Surveyor.

TENDERS, in two contracts, are invited until SATURDAY, 2nd August, for Erection and Completion of two HOUSES, near the Petersham Railway Station.
Plans and specifications at my Office, 183, Pitt-street, opposite City Bank.
FERDINAND REUSS, Jun., Architect.

TO MASONS.—TENDERS are required for Building Dwarf Wall and Gate Piers at St. John's Church, Darlinghurst. Plan and specification to be seen on application to Mr. EDMUND T. BLACKET, 161, Pitt-street, to whom Tenders are to be delivered on or before WEDNESDAY, August 6th.

TENDERS for Villa Residence, Liverpool Road, Ashfield, are requested to be sent in by THIS DAY, MONDAY, 28th instant.
W. GILBERT, 608, George-street.

TENDERS are invited till the 7th August for the Erection of an Addition to a House, Darling Road, Balmain. JAMES M'DONALD, Architect, Thames-street.

TENDERS invited for Painter's Work. Apply to JOHN YOUNG, Contractor's Office, Brant-street.

TENDERS for Slate Slabs, 1 to 2 inch, Steps, Urinals, Baths, Hearthstones. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

TENDERS.—PLASTERERS wanted, labour only, house, Oxford-street. Apply 409, George-street.

TENDERS wanted to purchase Drain Pipes, 3 to 18 inch. CONLON and COTTER'S Pottery, Glebe.

TENDERS wanted for PLASTERING two attic rooms. Apply to J. NICHOLS, opposite Paddington Brewery.

FROLIQUES.

Meetings.

COPY.
Balmain, 23rd July, 1879.
JAMES M'DONALD, Esq., Mayor of Balmain.
Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned residents of Balmain, being impressed with the great importance of some steps being taken by the Legislature without further delay to carry out a comprehensive system of sewerage and water supply, particularly the former, for the city and suburbs, desire that you would call a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of Balmain, to consider the subject, and to decide what steps shall be taken to bring the matter forcibly before the Legislature. We believe that if the movement is commenced by any one of the suburban municipalities, the others will join in it.
We are, yours, obediently,
Fred. W. Elliott, R. E. A. Wilkinson, Wm. Mac Donell, F. H. Trouton, John Broomfield, Thomas Allt, James M'Donaald, Archibald M'Lean, Horace Woolnough, H. E. Tidswell, M. A. W. Fitzhardinge, J. L. Adams, and others.
In compliance with the above requisition, I hereby call a Public MEETING, to be held in the Hall of the School of Arts, Darling-street, on MONDAY, the 4th of August, at 7.30 p.m.
Residents of other Boroughs for the city who feel interested in sanitary improvements, are invited to attend.
JAMES M'DONALD, Mayor of Balmain.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of ST. JOHN'S PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION, Darlinghurst, will be held in the Schoolroom, THIS (Monday) EVENING, the 28th instant, at 8 o'clock. A. R. DOCKER, Hon. Sec.

SCHOOL OF ARTS DEBATING CLUB.—Debate THIS (Monday) EVENING: "That the proposed Constitutional Reform is unnecessary in the interests of the colony." PERCEVAL PEDLEY, Hon. Sec.

REFORM CLUB.—A Ballot MEETING, of which due notice has been given, will take place THIS DAY, at 1.30 p.m.
By order of the Committee. FRED. J. BLOCK, Secretary.

HUNTER'S HILL CRICKET CLUB.—The adjourned Special General MEETING of the above Club will be held in the Public Schoolhouse, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m., to consider rate of subscription.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB.—SETTLING over Sydney Amateur Turf Club Races, at the Club Room, Tattersall's Hotel, THIS EVENING, July 28.
By order, JAMES HERALD, Secretary.

ALBION FISHING CLUB.—MEETING, THIS DAY, 8 p.m., at the Albion Hotel, Glebe.

MASONIC LODGE, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, No. 4, N. S. W. Constitution.—Monthly MEETING, at Masonic Temple, at 7.30, THIS EVENING. T. A. JENKS, Secretary.

MASONIC.—ZETLAND (Royal Arch) CHAPTER OF AUSTRALIA, No. 390, E. C.—Regular MEETING, THIS EVENING, 7.30. FRANCIS B. DAVIDSON, P.J., S.E.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.—The Adjourned MEETING of the Revision Committee will be held at the Hall TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at 8 p.m. G. R. JACOBS, D. C. R.

I. O. O. F.—The LOYAL SURRY HILLS LODGE, No. 10, meets TO-NIGHT, Monday, 7.30. Fines for non-attendance. Confirming quarterly statement, installation of officers, and other business. D. G. AGER, Secretary.

ROYAL IRISH BLACK, No. 228, PRECEPTORY, meets in the Protestant Hall THIS (Monday) NIGHT, 8 o'clock sharp. Every member urgently requested to attend. H. J. DALE, Reg.

WORKING MEN'S DEFENCE.—MEETING This Evening, Bathurst-st. Column. Question—"Rocks ahead."

THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the Amalgamated Journeymen Tailors' Association takes place TO-NIGHT, at Hall's Hotel. Members absent at 9 o'clock will be fined. H. DE CARLE, Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual GENERAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 28th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the past half-year, to elect Directors, and to appoint Auditors.
Candidates for the direction are to give not less than seven days' notice, in writing, to the secretary.
The retiring Directors have all given the requisite notice as Candidates for re-election, for which they are eligible under the Act.
By order of the Board. R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.
Company's Office, Sydney, July 14, 1879.

BULLI COAL MINING COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the thirty-fifth half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of the Bulli Coal Mining Company will be held at the offices of the company, 1 and 3, Exchange, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of July instant, at 3 o'clock p.m. precisely, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors for half-year ended 30th June, 1879, to elect a Director in the place of Charles Henry Myles, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors in the room of George Durham and John Flood Paige, Esqrs., who retire by effluxion of time, but are also eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before them, in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board, GEORGE HAMILTON, Manager.
Bulli Coal Mining Company's Offices, 1, and 3, Exchange. Sydney, 12th July, 1879.
☞ Charles Henry Myles, Esq., has given the requisite notice that he is a Candidate for office as Director.

CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. (Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)
NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company will be held at their Offices, Sussex-street, on WEDNESDAY, 30th day of July, 1879, at noon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ending 30th June, 1879, to elect two Directors in the room of John Alger and William O. Gilchrist, Esqs., who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors in the room of C. H. Myles and George C. Elliott, Esqs., who retire at this meeting, the former of whom only is eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
Sydney, 25th June, 1879.
CANDIDATES for the office of DIRECTOR are required by the Deed of Settlement to give notice thereof in writing to the Directors ten days before the day of election.
JOHN ALGER and WILLIAM O. GILCHRIST, Esquires have given the requisite notice that they are CANDIDATES for re-election as Directors.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
18th July, 1879.

SYDNEY MEAT PRESERVING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventeenth Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's Head Office, No. 64, Margaret-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of August next, at noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Balance-sheet to the 30th June last; to elect a Director in the room of J. B. Rundle, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; to elect an Auditor in the room of Lewis P. Bain, Esq., whose term of office has expired, and who is not eligible for re-election; and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board of Directors, JOHN B. C. MILES, Secretary.
64, Margaret-street, Sydney, 8th July, 1879.
Pursuant to clause 33 of the Deed of Settlement, it is required that candidates for the Office of Director should give notice in writing to that effect, at the Head Office of the Company, at least 14 days before the day of election.
J. B. RUNDLE, Esq., has given notice that he is a CANDIDATE for re-election.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighteenth Annual General MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the Company's Offices, 91, Pitt-street, Sydney, THIS DAY (Monday), at 2.30 p.m.
1. To receive the Balance-sheet and Report of the Directors for the twelve months ending 30th June ultimo.
2. To elect a Director in lieu of E. Vickery, Esq., who retires by rotation, and is not eligible for re-election.
3. To elect an Auditor in lieu of A. H. K. Maxwell, Esq., who retires by rotation, and is not eligible for re-election.
By order of the Board. E. L. MONTEFIORE, Manager.
Sydney, 28th July, 1879.
Mr. LOUIS PHILLIPS, a duly qualified shareholder has given the requisite notice that he is a Candidate for the vacancy in the Direction.

USE the BONANZA for cleansing the teeth; it removes the tartar and strengthens the gums.

Volunteer Notices.

VOLUNTEER FORCE. MEMO.
The resumption of Colonel Scratchley's Lecture on the "DEFENCES OF THE COLONY" will take place at Dawes Battery, at 4.15 p.m., THIS DAY, the 28th July, at the conclusion of which officers desiring information will be permitted to open discussion as to the application, from strategic and tactical points of view, of the system of defence recommended for the colony, and touched upon by the lecturer.
By command,
(Signed) W. B. B. CHRISTIE, Major, Major of Brigade.

FIRST REGIMENT N. S. W. VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.
ENROLMENT of Recruits and Medical Examination TO-MORROW NIGHT, 29th instant, at 7.30 o'clock, No. 10, O'Connell-street.
Age, from 18 to 45 years.
By order. JAMES HILL, Lieutenant and Adjutant.

SECOND REGIMENT N. S. W. VOLUNETER INFANTRY.
ENROLMENT and Medical Examination of Recruits TUESDAY next, at the Office, 10, O'Connell-street, at 7.30 p.m.
HEIGHT required, 5 FEET 6 INCHES; AGE, 18 YEARS and upwards.
By order. JAMES WILSON, Captain, Adjutant.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDER, for SALE; price £100 net. S. COTTAM, Herald Office.

Public Notices.

MRS. SCHOFIELD wishes to express her sense of the kindness of her Friends in their inquiries, and the interest they manifested during the illness consequent upon her recent accident, and she asks them kindly to accept this her grateful acknowledgment.
Bondi House, Waverley.

IMPERSONATING A DETECTIVE.
Some unprincipled person has been tried at the Water Police Court for the above offence, found guilty, and fined in the sum of £10, or the alternative of two months' imprisonment.
Unfortunately for me I have held capacities similar to those of the would be detective, and bear the same name. I have received several letters asking me to explain such a mad freak. I therefore beg to state through the medium of your journal that I am not the Thomas Rose referred to, nor am I in any way related to, or connected with him. THOMAS ROSE, Van Proprietor, Cameron-street, Double Bay. July 26, 1879.

IF ROBERT MURRAY, (late chief cook s. s. New England) does not attend to 3-2-9 at West Coast Hotel, legal proceedings will be taken by G. FRAZER.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
H. L. DUNN, Auctioneer, &c., of 204, Pitt-street, takes this opportunity of thanking his friends and the public in general for the large amount of support he has received during the last nine years, and trusts that by carrying on his business in a straightforward manner, as heretofore, to merit a continuance of the same.
The business in future will be carried on at 312, Pitt-street, opposite Messrs. J. Mackintosh and Sons' new stores.

NOTICE.—The Public are hereby cautioned not to negotiate a Cheque, dated July 25, drawn by me, in favour of Winner, on the New South Wales Bank, for ten pounds, No. 57,792, payment having been stopped. J. HANNABUS.

THE NIGHT REFUGE AND SOUP KITCHEN.—The Committee of above would gratefully acknowledge the receipt of £20 from Richard Jones, Esq., of Stoneleigh, to be placed to the credit of the Building Fund of the Institution.
FREDERIC PARSONS, Treasurer.
York-street, July 26.

BAND OF HOPE AND ALBION CONSOLS (REGISTERED), BALLARAT.
A DIVIDEND of ONE SHILLING and SIXPENCE per share is declared, payable on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant.
Sydney Shareholders can get their Dividends at the Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, first mail after 30th instant.
R. M. SARJEANT, Manager.
31st July, 1879.

NO. 4, STARR BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY.
On MONDAY, August 18th, at 9 o'clock p.m., a RE-SALE of the right to an advance of £200 will take place. There will also be a ballot for £200 the same evening.
New shares may be applied for at any time.
Entrance fee, 1s per share; subscription, 1s per week.
THOS. MILLER, Secretary.

ASSIGNED ESTATE of JOHN STURT, Snowball, near Gundagai.—CREDITORS are requested to furnish particulars of their Claims to Mr. W. H. CHATER, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street, prior to 31st instant, to facilitate the declaration of dividend.
JOHN NEWTON, THOS. M'GREGOR, Trustees.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE of R. B. CROPLEY, Newcastle.
A First DIVIDEND in the above Estate will be payable by the undersigned on the 28th instant.
Pro. Notes must be exhibited.
J. S. DAVENPORT and CO., Moore-street.

LUKER'S FLOUR MILLS
BOURKE AND CAMPBELL STREETS, SURRY HILLS.
FOR AUCTION SALE NEXT WEDNESDAY.
HARDIE and GORMAN, 175, Pitt-street.

WOOLGROWERS are respectfully informed that the undersigned are now receiving from Dundee WOOLPACKS made especially for FINE WOOLS. These packs are EXTRA QUALITY; the weft is as fine as the warp; they have a bold blue and red stripe, are sown with best flax twine, and WEIGH FULLY 11 lbs. Flockmasters will find these goods cheaper in the end than ordinary packs, as NO PRESSING or DUMPING CAN BURST them. A sample bale of 50 can be had on application.
CHAS. MOORE and CO., 167, Pitt-street.

ROBERT WILKES and CO., Export and Commission Merchants, 69, West Broadway, New York; 50, Queen Victoria-street, London; Montreal—196 and 198, M'Gill-street; Toronto—48 and 50, Yonge-street.
All sorts of American and Canadian Manufactures and Products shipped from New York at the actual cash cost, with 5 per cent. commission charged and interest until the return of funds covering short drafts, with B. L. drafts, made direct on the consignees, and not through London Houses unless specially desired.
No discount lists issued, but the best possible done for our friends. Orders solicited from Australian Merchants desiring the very closest prices on goods.

WATERWORTH'S DAY COACH between Wollongong and Campbelltown.
Leaving Campbelltown every MONDAY and FRIDAY MORNING, on arrival 9.45 train from Sydney.
Leaving Wollongong every TUESDAY and SATURDAY MORNING.
Fares:—Return tickets, available for eight days, 12s 6d; single fare, 7s 6d.

TO CARTERS and others.—A quantity of ashes to be REMOVED. Apply W. Howard Smith and Son, Struth's Wharf.

NOTICE.—No Draper Sells Cheaper than E. WAY, Importer of Drapery, 261 to 267, Pitt-street.

WOOL AND OTHER PRODUCE.—Liberal cash advances made by the undersigned on wool and other produce placed in their hands for sale in the colonies for shipment to Messrs. Dalgety, Du Croz, and Co., their London firm. Advances made on stations and stock. Station stores supplied.
DALGETY, BLACKWOOD, and CO.
Offices: Exchange-buildings, Pitt-street (next Messrs. W. Laidley and Co.'s). Sydney.

ADVANCES made on Wool, Metals, and other colonies produce for Sale here, in London, or elsewhere. Credits granted for purchase of goods, and indents executed on the most favourable terms, through our London house, Messrs. John B. Watt and Co., 5, East India Avenue, Leadenhall-street.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Lloyd's Agency.

FROLIQUES.

Educational.

EDUCATION.—Mrs. PILLARS, late of No. 1, Hyde Park-terrace, is now returning to Sydney from a visit to England, and will reopen her School on or about October 1. Having studied the system pursued in the English "High Schools for Girls," Mrs. Pillars intends forming her own classes on this plan. Further particulars will be duly announced.

LADIES' College, Sunbury House, Prince Alfred Park.—Principal—Mrs. A. Thom. Studies resumed April 21st.

MORNING CLASS for children, under 12. EAMES, Chemist, South Head Road.

MUSIC, 1s per lesson, or 1 guinea per quarter. Miss GRIEVES, daughter of the late W. Grieves, Glebe Road.

MRS. HUGHES, Teacher, English, Arithmetic. Hours, after 4; Saturdays, from 11. 287, Elizabeth-street.

MR. BEVILL'S EVENING CLASSES.
MATRICULATION.—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.
L. S. and TEMP. DRAFTS.—Monday and Wednesday.
CIVIL SERVICE.—Tuesday and Thursday.
296, VICTORIA-STREET, DARLINGHURST.

NEGLECTED Education.—Mrs. Stewart's Evening Class; also private Lessons. 42, Barcom-street, Darlinghurst.

PIANOFORTE, Singing, and Harmonium. W. Harwood, 242, Darlinghurst Road. Visits Glebe, Woollahra, &c.

UNIVERSITY.
ELECTION OF A FELLOW.
A BALLOT having been demanded, Notice is hereby given that such Ballot will take place in the ANTE-ROOM to the HALL, on THURSDAY, the 31st July, commencing at 10 a.m., and closing at 2 p.m.
HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.
July 23, 1879.

ELOCUTION MASTER.—A Gentleman, possessing highest testimonials, accustomed to visit ladies' and gentlemen's schools, has two afternoons disengaged. Address Elocution, Herald Office.

NOTICE.
J. SCHWEPPE and CO.
NEW LABEL. In consequence of the continued use of imitations of SCHWEPPE'S RED LABEL used over the cork of their Soda Water, they have been compelled to adopt a New Label, which is affixed to the side of the bottle in addition to the one over the cork.
SCHWEPPE'S MINERAL WATERS received the HIGHEST AWARD at the PARIS EXHIBITION. They have always had the patronage of Royalty, and continue to be supplied to the QUEEN.
To be had of the principal Hotelkeepers, Chemists, and Wine Merchants throughout the colonies.
Head Office, London. Sydney Office, 62, Margaret-street.

LADIES come from all parts of Sydney to HORDERN'S, PITT-STREET, to buy THE RAVEN'S WING Black French Merino, 2s 6d; extra dye.

LADIES come from all parts of Sydney to HORDERN'S, Pitt-street, to buy "The N. P." Silky Black Lustre, 1s 6d; double dye.

BUTTER IN THREE MINUTES.—Atmospheric CHURNS, 7s 6d each. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-st.

GLASS CASE.—The Committee wish to obtain the LOAN of or PURCHASE of a GLASS CASE suitable to exhibit the work of the children at the INTERNATIONAL. Apply
ELLIS ROBINSON, Hon. Sec., 486, George-street.

ARTHUR.—Am going to see "Our Boys," Guild Hall, TO-NIGHT. Meet me. Yours, ALICE.

National Library of Australia
http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1429317

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee and Manager ... ... Mr. Samuel Lazar
Stage Manager ... ... Mr. B. N. Jones
Scenic Artist ... ... Mr. W. J. Wilson
Leader of Orchestra ... ... Mr. W. Rice.

JULIUS CÆSAR.
GREAT SUCCESS.
JULIUS CÆSAR.
GREAT SUCCESS
Great Success.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, July 28, 1879.

Mr. W. CRESWICK
Mr. W. Creswick
Mr. W. Creswick
as
BRUTUS
Brutus
Brutus.

JULIUS CÆSAR
Julius Cæsar
Julius Cæsar,
supported by
MISS HELEN ASHTON,
as
PORTIA,
and
THE THEATRE ROYAL COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT,
SECOND GRAND PRODUCTION
of Shakespeare's Tragedy of
JULIUS CÆSAR
Julius Cæsar
Julius Cæsar.

With NEW SCENERY
By Mr. W. J. Wilson,
CORRECT COSTUMES
by Madame Coucher,
MECHANICAL EFFECTS
by Mr. J. Vincent,
APPROPRIATE PROPERTIES
by Mr. J. Burnes,
and
SPECIAL MUSIC,
arranged by
Mr. W. RICE.
The
GRAND MARCHES
and
GROUPINGS
Under the direction of Mr. B. N. JONES.

BOX OFFICE at Nicholson and Ascherberg's, George-street.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

H. M. S.	POSITIVELY LAST WEEK	PINAFORE
H. M. S.	Positively Last Week	PINAFORE
H. M. S.		PINAFORE
H. M. S.	of	PINAFORE
H. M. S.	H. M. S. PINAFORE	PINAFORE
H. M. S.	H. M. S. Pinafore	PINAFORE
H. M. S.	H. M. S. Pinafore.	PINAFORE
H. M. S.		PINAFORE
H. M. S.	THE ONLY LEON	PINAFORE
H. M. S.	as	PINAFORE
H. M. S.	LITTLE BUTTERCUP.	PINAFORE
H. M. S.		PINAFORE
H. M. S.	MR. EDWIN KELLY	PINAFORE
H. M. S.	as	PINAFORE
H. M. S.	SIR JOSEPH PORTER,	PINAFORE
H. M. S.	K.C.B.	PINAFORE
H. M. S.		PINAFORE
H. M. S.	FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1st,	PINAFORE
H. M. S.	BENEFIT OF	PINAFORE
H. M. S.	Mr. EDWIN KELLY.	PINAFORE

Box Plan at Nicholson and Ascherberg's.
Babies in arms not admitted.

KAISER WILHELM SPENDE.

SCHOOL OF ARTS,
THURSDAY, 31st July, 1879.
MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC SOIREE,
tendered for the
BENEFIT OF THE ABOVE CHARITY
by the
MEMBERS OF THE GERMAN DRAMATIC SOCIETY
(Ladies and Gentlemen Amateurs),
kindly assisted by
Signora LINK
(with kind permission of W. S. Lyster, Esq.),
Herr JOSEF KRETSCHMANN,
GENTLEMEN OF THE GERMAN GLEE CLUB,
and
THE GERMAN BAND.

PROGRAMME.
Part I.

1. March—"Düppler Schanzen" ... ... Piefke
GERMAN BAND.
2. "Sängermarch" ... ... Uhde
GLEE.
3. Aria—"Nozze de Figaro" ... ... Mozart
Signora LINK.
4. Introduction and Adagio of Violin Concert ... Bruch
Herr KRETSCHMANN.
5. Song—"Verlegenheit" ... ... Abt
Signora LINK.
6. Prima Vista Polka ... ... Heyn
GLEE.

Messrs. NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG have kindly lent the Piano for this occasion.
Mr. CHAS. HUNERBEIN has kindly consented to preside at the Piano.

Part II.
DER HEIRATHS-ANTRAG AUF HELGOLAND
(Courtship in Heligoland),
COMEDY IN 3 ACTS,
by
L. SCHNEIDER.

Tickets at 2s 6d are to be had at the Music Repositories of Messrs. Nicholson and Ascherberg, Messrs. Mater and Co., Mr. W. H. Paling, Mr. L. Moss, at Messrs. Turner and Henderson, Mr. E. R. Cole, and from the members of the Committee.

COMPLIMENTARY PICNIC
to J. LUCAS, Esq., M.L.A.

NOTICE.

In consequence of the unsettled weather, the Committee have deemed it advisable to POSTPONE the above until SATURDAY, 2nd August.

The undersigned will attend at the ROYAL HOTEL, from 10 till 12, DAILY.
GEORGE A. HEWETT, Secretary.
Royal Hotel, July 25.

FROLIQUES.
FROLIQUES.
FROLIQUES.
FROLIQUES.
FROLIQUES.
FROLIQUES.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST.
For the accommodation of Bank Clerks and others.

An EXCURSION to PITT WATER, THE HAWKESBURY RIVER, and WINDSOR,
will take place, FRIDAY NEXT, 7.30 a.m.

The Steamer PELICAN will take passengers to Barranjoule, where they will tranship to the Osprey. A limited number can be taken by conveyances from Manly (for which early application is necessary), and join the Osprey at Pitt Water. The Osprey will reach Pitt Town, close to Windsor, in the evening. Passengers can return by train early Saturday morning. Fares 15s—overland from Manly 5s extra. Apply at Office Parramatta Steamer, King-street, before WEDNESDAY at 5 p.m., as unless there is sufficient inducement the trip will not be made.

RANDWICK RACECOURSE.

TATTERSALL'S MIDWINTER RACES,
SATURDAY, August 9th, 1879.

STEWARDS: The Committee of Tattersall's Club.
JUDGE: R. Driver, Esq. STARTER: A. H. Prince, Esq.
HANDICAPPER: J. A. Scarr, Esq.

PROGRAMME.

To start at 1 o'clock.—The FLYING HANDICAP of 3 sovereigns each for starters, with 50 sovereigns added. The second horse to receive 10 sovereigns from the prize; ¾ mile. Entrance, 1 sovereign.

To start at quarter to 2 o'clock.—The TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKES of 1 sovereign each for starters, with 50 sovereigns added. Second horse 5 sovereigns from the prize; colts, 8 st.; fillies, 7 st. 12 lbs.; 3 furlongs. Entrance, 1 sovereign.

To start at a quarter to 3 o'clock.—The NOVEL SELLING RACE of 100 sovereigns, the winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race for 150 sovereigns; weight for age. 7 lbs allowed on each reduction of £25 on selling price, down to £25. Surplus by sale, if any, to be divided between the owner and Club; 1 mile. Entrance, 2 sovereigns.

To start at half-past 3 o'clock.—The TROT (time handicap) of 25 sovereigns, with a sweep of 3 sovereigns each for starters. Saddle or harness. Second horse 10 sovereigns from the prize; 3 miles; weight, 11 st. Entrance, 2 sovereigns.

To start at half-past 4 o'clock.—The MIDWINTER HANDICAP of 2 sovereigns each for starters, with 100 sovereigns added. Second horse 20 sovereigns from the prize; 1½ mile. Entrance, 2 sovereigns.

A. J. C. RULES.

NOTICE.—Entrances for all the above races close at 4 o'clock, THIS DAY, MONDAY, 28th July, 1879.
Entrance fee and colours of rider must accompany each nomination.
Weights to be declared on or before THURSDAY, 31st July.
The Gate, Booths, &c., will be sold by Mr. KISS, at his Bazaar, on MONDAY, the 4th of August, at 12 o'clock.
Address—TATTERSALL'S HOTEL, SYDNEY.
JAMES HERALD, Secretary.

JOHNSON'S TEMPERANCE COFFEE PALACE,
York-street.
Established 1878.

Four magnificent Coffee and Refreshment Rooms, capable of accommodating 100 persons. Private rooms for ladies and families. Tea, coffee, chocolate, Epps' and Van Houten's cocoa, served up on a first-class scale. One call at this Coffee Palace will prove that it is superior to any other place in Sydney. Pastry, pies, muffins and rolls, and 69 varieties of temperance drinks, hot or cold, can be had at this establishment. Notice to the citizens of Sydney, the public in general, and all visitors to the International Exhibition that the Palace Restaurant will be opened in the early part of August with the facility of dining 700 per hour; it will be fitted up on a scale that has never been attempted in the colonies of Australia.

Five private rooms for ladies and families will be open at this establishment, in connection with the Palace Restaurant.
WILLIAM THULINIUS JOHNSON, Proprietor.

MR. C. BAILEY'S Quadrille Assembly, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at his new Rooms, Hay-st., Haymarket.

DANCING.—National Hall, Castlereagh-street, Quadrille Assemblies. This (every Monday) Evening. 2s 6d.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

LYSTER'S
ROYAL ITALIAN AND ENGLISH OPERA.

Conductor ... ... Signor A. Zelman
Stage Manager ... ... Mr. Arthur Howell
Leader ... ... Signor E. Ortori
Acting Manager ... ... Mr. George Musgrove.

THIS (Monday) and TUESDAY EVENINGS, July 28 and 29, will be produced with all the recent alterations made by the composer himself, and performed this year at her Majesty's Theatre, London, with extraordinary success,
Sir Jules Benedict's Great Work
THE LILY OF KILLARNEY.

Hardress Cregan ... ... Mr. Armes Beaumont
Myles Na Copaleen ... ... Mr. A. Gaynar
Danny Mann ... ... Mr. C. H. Templeton
Father Tom ... ... Mr. A. Howell
O'More ... ... Mr. G. A. Johnson
Corrigan ... ... Mr. B. Levison
Hylend ... ... Mr. A. Farley
Ann Chute ... ... Miss E. A. Lambert
Mrs. Cregan ... ... Mrs. J. H. Fox
Sheiah ... ... Miss Harris
and
Eily O'Connor ... ... Madame Rose Hersee.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 30,
will be given, by general desire, and for the first time with the full cast, Verdi's Grand Opera,
IL TROVATORE.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 31st,
Wallace's Romantic Opera,
MARITANA.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 1,
will be given, for the first time this season, Donizetti's Grand Opera,
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
Lucrezia Borgia ... ... Signora Antoinetta Link.

PRICES OF ADMISSION
Dress Circle, 7s 6d; Stalls, 3s; Upper Circle, 2s; Gallery, 1s.
Doors open at 7.30, commence at 8 o'clock.
Carriages may be ordered for 10.30.

NOTICE.
To avoid the crush at night, Tickets for the Stalls, Upper Circle, and Gallery can be obtained at the Victoria Theatre daily, from 11 a.m. till 5 p.m.
Box office open at Elvy and Co.'s, 321, George-street, where seats MAY BE SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
HENRY BEAUMONT, Treasurer.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 2nd,

Under the special Patronage, and in the presence of His Excellency Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, C.B., K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor.
GIORZA'S
GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.
The Orchestra will consist of the combined orchestras of the Opera Company and that of the Theatre Royal, with the addition of several eminent resident Professors, and will comprise about FORTY PERFORMERS.
Signor GIORZA will be further assisted by
Mdlle. MARIE ST. CLAIR
Mr. ANDREW FAIRFAX,
and also by
Signor ORTORI,
Mr. BROADHURST, and
Signor ALBERTO ZELMAN (Conductor of the Opera Company), who have kindly accorded their services.

Admission: Dress Circle, 5s; Stalls, 3s; Family Circle, 2s.
GALLERY—ONE SHILLING.
BOX PLAN at ELVY and CO.'S, where Dress Circle Seats may be secured.
TICKETS at all MUSIC WAREHOUSES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—GUILD HALL.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, July 28th,
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO
Mr. H. E. WALTON,
OUR BOYS, and OLLA PODRIDA,
in which the following ladies and gentlemen have kindly consented, to appear, namely:—Messrs. Perrier, Walton, Welsh, Harry Leston, Gerald Dillon, J. F. Keogh, Fred. Leston, Drayton, E. C. Osborne, Cargo, Misses Marion Willis, Marion Saunders, Julia Featherstone, Maggie Innes, Murray, and Mrs. T. N. Ford.
MILLION PRICES—3s, 2s, 1s.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

POSITIVELY THE LAST TWO NIGHTS OF
THE GREAT ZEALANDIA.

TO-NIGHT'S Performance will be under the patronage of Commodore WILSON and the Officers of H. M. S. Wolverene.
Remember the last chance but one of a cheap trip through New Zealand. Its history, its wars, its progress, its resources.
FARES—First-class, 3s; second-class, 2s; third-class, 1s.
Doors open at half-past 7, to commence at 8.
Carriages may be ordered for 10.15.

ENGLISH CIRCUS.

Most legitimate SUCCESS ever achieved in AUSTRALIA.

2000 persons were comfortably seated at the Palace of Equestranism on SATURDAY NIGHT.

SECOND APPEARANCE TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, July 28, of this New English Star Company.

Box plan at Nicholson and Ascherberg's, George-street.
Admission circle, 4s; chairs, 3s; stalls and promenade, 2s; pit and gallery, 1s; children half-price to all parts, pit excepted.

OBSERVE.—Adults half-price at 9 p.m., to circle, chairs, stalls, and promenade.

Doors open at 7.15 THIS EVENING to avoid the crush. Overture at 8.
J. KING, Agent.

NEW SOUTH WALES POULTRY, PIGEON, AND CANARY SOCIETY.

Patron: His Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson.
President: Hon. W. J. Foster, M.L.C.
Vice-Presidents: E. Greville, M.L.A.; Walter Bradley, and V. W. Giblin, Esqrs.

SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION,
will be held
at the
TEMPERANCE HALL, Pitt-street,
TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY.

As most of the leading breeders are exhibitors, the Fowls, Pigeons, and Canaries shown will be of an exceptionally high class.
Exhibits will not be received after 9 a.m. on Tuesday.

Admission, 1s; children, 6d.
WILLIAM CRANE, Jun.
124, Phillip-street.

BALLARAT ART UNION.
The DRAWING will take place positively on MONDAY, 15th September. ONLY A FEW TICKETS LEFT.
NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG,
317, George-street, Sydney.

OPEN UNTIL SIX O'CLOCK, THIS DAY, Monday, THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE. The GREAT EXHIBITION of Furnishing Merchandise still continues.
W. B. CAMPBELL.

SPORTS AND AMUSEMENTS.
THE COURSE AND FIELD
CRICKET—Report of Matches
Matches to come
Notes by Square Leg
AQUATICS, YACHTING, and ROWING.

THE SYDNEY MAIL. Subscription, 6s 6d per quarter. Publishing Office—Hunter-street, Sydney.

Musical Instruments.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.
A large assortment ex recent arrivals, affording buyers a choice of instruments from the most renowned makers (guaranteed genuine), embracing instruments of the HIGHEST CLASS, unsurpassed for TONE, POWER, FINISH, and DURABILITY, and UNEQUALLED for VALUE.
Also,
AMERICAN ORGANS and HARMONIUMS.
All Pianofortes sold at this establishment are carefully examined and properly tuned by a competent pianoforte mechanist before they leave the premises, and purchasers from the country may rely on obtaining a sound instrument that will give them every satisfaction.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Auctioneers,
Spring and O'Connell streets.
Principal entrance to Show Rooms from O'Connell streets.

A REDUCTION of 20 per cent. off Musical Boxes, £3 15s to £25, at Royal Furnishing Arcade. W. B. Campbell.

NEW ENGLAND ORGAN COMPANY'S CABINET ORGANS,
For the Parlour, Church, or Schoolroom.
Superior to all others for volume of tone and beauty of finish.
The LARGEST and GRANDEST DISPLAY of AMERICAN ORGANS in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES at the SHOW ROOMS.
These organs have been awarded first prizes over all others wherever exhibited.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Sole Agents, York-street, Wynyard-square.
Catalogues post free. Country agents wanted.

Machinery.

BRASS and Copper Condenser TUBES, solid drawn Steam Packing. JOHN DANKS, 105, Liverpool-street.

BUCKEYE MOWERS AND REAPERS.
The undersigned will be shortly in receipt of a few of these unrivalled Agricultural Implements, which stand unequalled in their adaptability for the work their name implies. The highest honours have been awarded to them throughout Great Britain, the Continent, and all parts of the United States.
BEILBY and CO., Agents.

FOR SALE, NEW and SECOND HAND, horizontal vertical, and portable Engines, Boilers, wood working Machinery, Sugar Mills, Mining Gear, Tackle and Contractors' Plant of every description, a complete register of the whole of the machinery in stock in New South Wales and the adjoining colonies. Apply, office of the AUSTRALIAN ENGINEERING and BUILDING NEWS, 365, George-street, Sydney.

FOUR-HORSE POWER Vertical BOILER and ENGINE; burns wood or coal. R. HARNETT, Jun., and CO., 334, George-street.

ONE STEAM ENGINE for Circular Saw or Chaff, 1 foot 6 inches back gear Lathe, slide rest, chucks, &c.; Punching Machine, Stocks and dies, ¼ to 1¼ inch. T. DRINKWATER, Cowper-street, Enmore Road, Newtown.

RARE CHANCE.—LATHE and lot of TOOLS for SALE. W. DOUGLASS and CO., 166, Pitt-street.

BEST WATTLE-TANNED LEATHER BELTING, SINGLE and DOUBLE, THONG or HEMP SEWN.—Engineers, Machinists, Millers, and all users of Belting should write us for PRICES and full PARTICULARS. Our belts are free from CUTS or BRANDS, and no part of the shoulder or belly is used in their manufacture. Prices will compare with any in the market.
W. G. AINSWORTH and CO. (Martin and Pain),
157 and 159, York-street, Sydney.

Stock, Shares, and Money.

LONDON LOAN AND DISCOUNT BANK
125, ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH,
next St. James's School.
First established in Sydney.
MONEY advanced in sums from £5 to £1000 on two responsible securities. Arrangements can be made for WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY payments.
BILLS OF SALE on Furniture, without possession.
Advances made upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, merchandise, bonded certificates, trade bills, &c.
Forms may be had gratis.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
COLONIAL MORTGAGE, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT BANKING COMPANY'S OFFICES,
220, Market and Castlereagh streets.
The operations of this Company embrace the following branches:—
1. Promissory notes, acceptances, bills of exchange discounted daily.
2. Mortgages effected on city, suburban, and country properties.
3. Money advanced on deposit of deeds, with or without transfer, and on leaseholds, shares and scrip of public companies, bills of sale, bonded certificates, merchandise; also on good personal security, payable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
4. Reversionary interests, annuities, and life interests in estates purchased, or advances made thereon as required.
All communications, private, confidential, or otherwise, addressed to the undersigned, will have strict and prompt attention.
D. BARNETT, General Manager.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY, MONEY
ON EASY TERMS.
MUTUAL LOAN and DISCOUNT OFFICE,
42, HUNTER-STREET,
OPPOSITE THE UNION BANK.
Money in sums of £5 to £5000, to male or female, in town or country, on notes of hand, stock-in-trade, crops, farm stock, or to assist persons to take a business. Loans to any amount on furniture, without removal, law costs, or publicity; also on the deposit of deeds, bonds, shares, reversions, &c. Mortgages to any amount on freehold and leasehold property. Bills discounted. Interest from 5 per cent.
N.B.—This being a genuine office for all mercantile monetary transactions, borrowers will do well to apply and consult the Manager, 42, Hunter-street.

TO SMALL FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD PROPRIETORS
MONEY LENT on Mortgage of Properties in sums from £50 to £500, upon the weekly, monthly, and quarterly repayment system.
Money lent on deposit of deeds without the necessity of a mortgage for short terms.
EDWIN JACOBS,
762, George-street, first floor,
Three doors from A. Hordern and Sons', Haymarket.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
Board of Management:
George Renwick, Esq., President.
Wm. Day, Esq. | John Woods, Esq.
John Roseby, Esq. | James Pemell, Esq.
David Elphinston, Esq. | Wm. Clarke, Esq.
NOTICE.—Deposits received to any extent. 8 per cent. allowed for twelve months, 7½ per cent. for 6 months.
By order of the Board.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.
Offices, York-street, near Druitt-street, formerly the Synagogue.

12 PER CENT. PER ANNUM
THE SYDNEY
PERMANENT FREEHOLD LAND AND BUILDING SOCIETY has given the above rate to its paid-up and Investing Shareholders for the past three years. After allowing this high rate, over
£10,000 BALANCE OF PROFIT RESERVED.
PAID-UP SHARES, £20; Entrance Fee, 1s per share. Interest, 8 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and at Annual Division of Profits, if current a year, participation in same.
INVESTING SHARES: Entrance Fee, 1s per share. Interest allowed at 8 per cent., calculated in terms of Rules, and Participation in Profits.
NO FINES. NOT COMPELLED TO BORROW,
PROMPT WITHDRAWALS.
As a mode of Endowing Children, Investing Shares are unequalled; and as a mode of saving money, there is nothing like putting by fixed sums at regular periods.
MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.
To parties who do not desire a Permanent Investment, this Society offers for Money on Deposit—either fixed or at call—the highest rate of interest.
Prospectuses, Copies of Report, and all information on application.
TRUSTEES:
Hon. J. F. Burns, Alderman Green, and Alderman Withers.
DIRECTORS:
Messrs. R. D. Sippe, G. Read, G. Crawshaw, H. French, and S. Callaghan.
OFFICE: TEMPERANCE HALL. J. W. WATKIN, Manager.

CIVIL SERVICE BUILDING SOCIETY.—MONEY on FIXED DEPOSIT at 7 PER CENT. per annum, is now received by this society.
JOHN PURKIS, Secretary.
267, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

MONEY for INVESTMENT, on good mortgage securities. T. SALTER, Solicitor, Hunter and Bligh streets.

MONEY to LEND, on Mortgage. PIGOTT and TRICKETT, Solicitors, 129, King-street.

TRUST FUNDS for investment upon Mortgage. WILLIAM COPE, Solicitor, 169, Pitt-street.

MONEY to LEND on City or Suburban Property. HOLDSWORTH and EVANS, 69, Pitt-street.

TO LEND, £5 to £500, personal security, repayable by instalments. J. G. READ, 494, George-street.

CASH, £35.—A gentleman waiting his remittances, requires the LOAN of Thirty-five Pounds for two months. Undeniable security, to the value of £100 deposited, to ensure lender the safe return of his money, and a bonus of £7 for the instant advance. Address P. W., Herald Office.

MONEY to LEND on City and Suburban Properties at current rates. MILLS and PILE, 151, Pitt-street.

General Merchandise.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.—
Tubing, black and galvanized, 1¼, 1½, and 2 inch
Peyton's Bedsteads, assorted double and single
Fencing Wire, No. 6
White Lead, 28 lb. kegs
White Zinc Paint, 28 lb. kegs
Whiting, small casks
Corn Sacks—Dundee
Mill Stones, 3½ feet and 4 feet, best French burr
Mill Silk, finest Swiss manufacture
Marble Slabs, various sizes, lengths, and thicknesses
Marble Chimneypieces and Fenders
Marble Tiles, 12 x 12, 9 x 9, black and white
Maw's Tiles, Floor, Hall, and Verandah Pavements, Wall Linings, Hearth Tiles
Billiard Tables, best London made, with fittings, &c.
Adelaide Jams—1 and 2 lb. tins, Craiglee steam made, choice assortment
Tasmanian Jams, Peake's brand, admirable assortment
Almonds, Adelaide soft shell
Cod Liver Oil—Pints and half-pints
Senna, in bales.
BEILBY and CO.

IRON PIPE, black and galvanized; Lead Pipe, Brass and Copper Pipe. JOHN DANKS, 105, Liverpool-street.

TANKS.—Ships' Water Tanks, superior to malt tanks; see the water in them. W. ROBISON, 67, Sussex-street.

COPPER STILLS, Boilers, Condensers, Jacketed Pans, Ships' and other Pumps; every description of Coppersmiths' Brassfounding, and Plumbing Work; licensed for water and gas.
WILLIAM ROBISON, 67, Sussex-street.

BARRATT and CO., Commission Agents, Dunedin, receive consignments of Sydney Manufactures, Candles, Soap, Teas, Colonial wines. Trial solicited. Offer first-class Hotels, town, country. Suburban Stores, Farms, Runs, cheap. Terms easy.

CHANDELIERS and Gas-fittings, new designs; Gas Stoves, American and English. JOHN DANKS, 105, Liverpool-street.

TANKS, best London make, on SALE. J. T. and J. TOOHEY, Standard Brewery, Elizabeth-street.

COLONIAL OVENS, Register Grates, Exeter Cooking Stoves. Reduced prices. G. Fletcher and Son, Oxford-street.

WOOLPACKS (Dundee), 10¼, 10½, and 11 lbs., ends, tops, and sides. CHAS MOORE and CO.

TO BUTCHERS.—Blackett's Butchers' Clothing, just landed; Joseph Rodger's and Sons Table and Pocket Cutlery of the finest quality; Billiard Balls, Ivory Combs, Tortoise-shell Combs, Crosses, &c. F. G. BENNETT, 89, King-street.

Produce, Provisions, &c.

FLOUR.—Superfine, fine, household, and seconds, manufactured at our Bathurst, Ashfield, and SYDNEY MILLS; also, various country and Adelaide brands. Bran, pollard, corn meal, corn flour, barley, oats, maize (whole and cracked), on SALE by M. BOYLSON and SONS, the Sydney Flour Mills, Grafton Wharf.

J. PEMELL'S Office and Store, opposite Railway Gate, Flour Mill, Sussex-street, near the Haymarket.—Silk-dressed, Superfine, Fine, and Seconds FLOUR; Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Bran, Pollard, Prepared Cattle Food, Whole and Cracked Corn, Barley, Oats, Peas, Straw, Oaten and Lucerne Hay and Chaff, Potatoes. Guaranteed best qualities; lowest prices.

FRESH BUTTER.—Frozen fresh spring BUTTER, in quantities to suit the trade and families always in stock. Fresh Food and Ice Company (Limited), 10, Harbour-street.

JAMS.—Johnson, Brothers, and Co.'s assortment consists of one-third Raspberry, and only 18 tins stone fruit, in a case.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., agents.

ALWAYS ON SALE.
ADELAIDE TOWN BRANDS superfine FLOUR, sacks, halves, and quarters; Hart's, Magarey's, Duffield's, and Dunn's.
ADELAIDE COUNTRY BRANDS superfine Flour, various.
VICTORIAN superfine Flour, various brands.
ADELAIDE WHEAT.
ADELAIDE JAMS and JELLIES.
Also,
SWISS MILLING SILK, various numbers, the very finest quality manufactured.
FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, 3½ and 4 feet.
BEILBY and CO.

WADE'S CORN FLOUR.—The Government Analytical Chemist certifies to its purity. Sold by all grocers and storekeepers.

FARM PRODUCE.—For the information of agriculturists, and dealers in Farm Produce, a report of each morning's sales at the wharfs and the railway station will appear in the Echo of the same day.

BRAN, just landed, prime quality, for SALE. WALTER SCOTT, 3, Spring-street.

REDGATE'S PATENT MEAL.—Recommended by the highest medical authority. Sold by all grocers.

BAKERS' BEST FLOUR SOLD at NATIONAL STEAM FLOUR MILLS, Goulburn-street, made from best Adelaide Wheat. Quality guaranteed.
CHARLES KIDMAN, Proprietor.

THE ECHO, AN EVENING NEWSPAPER, PRICE ONE PENNY. THE ECHO contains all the Latest News of the Day, Police, Law, and Insolvency Courts. Intercolonial and Foreign late Telegrams on all topics of public interest. THE ECHO, having now attained an extensive circulation, offers great inducements to the advertising public. ADVERTISEMENTS received daily for the evening's publication up to 2 p.m. Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets.

Medical, Chemicals &c.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.
COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no opium, morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in tins.

GAMBLE'S Celebrated COUGH LOZENGES.—The remedy for Coughs, Colds, &c. The Hon. Richard Driver, suffering severely from bronchitis, was at once relieved, and pronounces them "truly wonderful." 1s 6d per box. All Chemists.

LONG'S FRUIT LINCTUS, a grand remedy for coughs, colds, croup, tickling in the throat, can be had at the following pharmaceutical chemists:—Abraham's, George-street; Bush's, Elizabeth-street; Downes's, Pitt-street; Felmingham's, King-street; Hamilton's, Regent-street; Turner's, Oxford-street. Storekeepers:—Turner's, Cudal; Rayner's, Emu Plains.

CHURCHILL'S SIRUPS OF LIME, IRON, AND SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents,
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ONE BOX of CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all ailments of the urinary organs in either sex (acquired or constitutional), gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, England.

KIRBY and CO.'S Compound PHOSPHOROUS PILLS restore Nerve Power, cure Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Melancholia, Epilepsy, and Nervous Exhaustion, induced by overwork, worry, and other depressing influences. May be obtained in original bottles, 3s 5s, and 10s each, of Messrs. Elliott, Brothers, Sydney; H. and T. Kirby and Co., London.

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THE oldest and most effectual COUGH REMEDY.

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"Dear Sir,—Having had a most distressing and severe cough, which caused me many sleepless nights and restless days, I was recommended by his Lordship the Earl of Caithness to try your most invaluable Balsam of Aniseed, and I can assure you with the first dose I found immediate relief, even without having to suspend my various duties, and the first small bottle completely cured me; therefore, I have the greatest confidence in recommending it to the million.
"(Signed) W. LINZELL, H. M. Gunboat Netley."

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"Sir,—Having suffered for some time from an obstinate cough, accompanied with fever, continuous headaches, and sleepless nights, I resolved, after having vainly tried several other medicines, to have recourse to your BALSAM OF ANISEED. I cannot resist, Sir, the desire of making you acquainted with the really marvellous results which I derived from it. From the first dose I felt great relief, the bad symptoms grew feebler, the irritation of the throat was calming down, and I recovered the sleep which nearly left me. The third dose delivered me completely, and I am now completely restored to health.
"Receive, Sir, with the expression of my gratitude, the assurance of my distinguished sentiments.
"DUC DE MONTABOR."

FOR COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, COLDS, &c.
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WILL LOOSEN the PHLEGM immediately.
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The effect of one teaspoonful taken in a little water on going to bed is extraordinary.
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Most Famous as the only Tonic Aperient that never gives cold, and the most delicate can take them.

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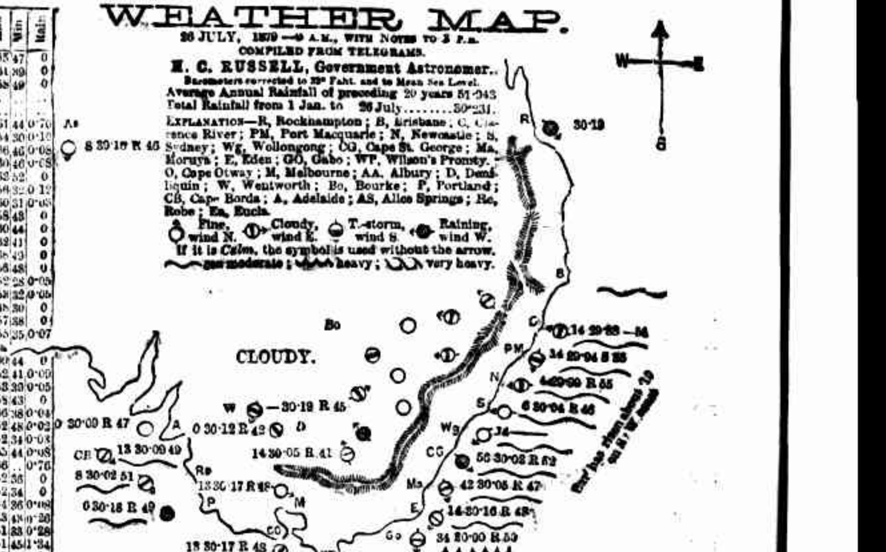
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Bourke ..	..	..	..	..
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Armidale.	p	54	30	0·12
Gunnedah	u	66	46	0·08
Coonab'an	u	60	46	0·08
P. Macqrie	g	63	52	0
Murr'undi	r	58	32	0·12
Cassilis ..	b	60	31	0·05
Mus'brook	u	58	48	0
Dubbo...	u	60	44	0
Mudgee..	u	62	41	0
Maitland .	g	68	43	0
Newcastle	g	68	48	0
Orange ..	b	52	28	0·05
Bathurst..	f	58	32	0·05
Mt Victoria	n	48	30	0
Forbes...	c	57	38	0
Bendemeer	b	55	25	0·07
Sydney	b	60	44	0
Wentw'th	c	52	41	0·09
Young...	g	53	39	0·05
Woll'gong	b	58	43	0
Moss Vale	f	46	38	0·04
Euston...	g	52	48	0·02
Goulburn.	p	52	34	0·03
Wagga	p	55	44	0·08
Cape Geo.	r	66	..	0·76
Queanb'an	b	52	36	0
Deniliquin	g	52	34	0
Albury...	g	54	36	0·08
Bodalla ..	p	63	48	0·26
Cooma...	p	41	33	0·28
Eden....	u	51	45	1·34
Gabo Isld.	g	55	46	0·31



EXPLANATION.

16 29·90 F 55, for example, reads: Fine, wind north, 16 miles per hour; barometer 29·90, falling; temperature 55°.

WIND SCALE.—13 miles—light breeze; 23—moderate breeze; 34—fresh breeze; 48—gale; 56—strong gale; 65—whole gale; 75—storm; 90—hurricane.

STATE OF WEATHER.—b—blue sky; c—detached clouds; d—drizzling rain; f—fog; g—gloomy, dark; h—hail; l—lightning; m—misty, hazy; n—frost; o—overcast; p—passing showers; q—squally; r—rain; s—snow; t—thunder; u—threatening; v—air very clear.

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A GLIMPSE INTO FUTURITY: WHAT MAY BE SEEN ON THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS IN OCTOBER. This is a splendid engraving.
CONTEST FOR THE WALKING CHAMPIONSHIP—Edwards v. Taylor.
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The Hon. W. B. Dalley's Defence of the Sessional Action of the Legislative Council.
Special Report of the Recent Contest for the Walking Championship of Australia—Edwards v. Taylor.
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Ladies' London Social and Fashion Letters.
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Literature: "The Lover's Tale."
A Country Employer's opinions about the Labour Market.
THE LATEST LONDON WOOL SALES.
Art Notes, by a London Lady Correspondent.
Answers to Correspondents—Queries and Replies
The Essayist on "Poor Men"
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Namoi Pastoral and Agricultural Association.
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Which Wheat Yields the most Flour, by a Town Miller.
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Rambles in the South Seas, by W. R. Churchhouse, concluded
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H. Richardson, Paddington and Woollahra
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Wm. Nash, Haymarket, opposite Joint Stock Bank
J. Matthews, Balmain
R. West and Co., Newtown and Cook's River
Mrs. Hinchcliffe, Waterloo
A. W. Mibell, Botany Road, Redfern
J. Collis, 205, George-street West
B. Iredale, 142, Oxford-street, next Commercial Bank
George Hill, 794, George-street
J. J. Cooper, opposite Wesleyan Chapel, Glebe Road and Railway Bridge, Parramatta-street
J. L. Castner, Bookstall, Redfern Station
Thomas E. S. Ellis, 477, George-street, near Bathurst-street
B. Fuller, Petersham

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UNIVERSITY of SYDNEY COMMEMORATION.

The annual commemorative celebration of the University of Sydney took place on Saturday, having been postponed for a week owing to the recent decease of the late Chancellor, Sir Edward Deas-Thomson. Never before has the great hall presented a larger or more distinguished an assemblage of visitors. On the dais, in the front central chair, his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Alfred Stephen, took his seat as official visitor, and on each side of him were the undermentioned members of the Senate:—The Hon. Sir G. Wigram Allen (Speaker of the Legislative Assembly); Sir William Manning, knight, LL.D. (Chancellor); the Rev. Canon Allwood, B.A. (Vice-Chancellor); Professor Badham, Mr. Justice Faucett, Professor Gurney, Mr. Christopher Rolleston, C.M.G. (Auditor-General): Dr. Renwick, Mr. H. C. Russell, B.A. (Government Astronomer); the Hon. Professor Smith, M.L.C., C.M.G.; the Hon. W. C. Windeyer, M.A. (Attorney-General); Dr. Manning, Mr. Hugh Kennedy, B.A. (Registrar); and Professor Liversidge. The next range of seats was occupied chiefly by representatives of the affiliated colleges, among whom were the Bishop of Sydney (Dr. Barker), the Archbishop of Sydney (Dr. Vaughan), the Rev. J. Kinross, B.A., the Rev. James Beuvie (Moderator of the Presbyterian Assembly), the Very Rev. A. W. Gillett (rector of St. John's), Rev. W. H. Sharp, Rev. Mr. Bloomfield, Rev. M. Cuff. There were also present Commodore Hoskins, Monsieur Ballieu (the consul for France), Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald (vice-consul for Italy), the Rev. J. Oram, the Rev. George King, Canon Stephen, Dr. Fullerton, the Hon. Charles Campbell, M.L.C.; Canon King, Mr. Alexander Gordon, the Hon. John Marks, M.L.C.; the Rev. Dr. Steel, the Rev. Dr. Cameron, Mr. Inspector-General Fosbery, Dr. Jones, Mr. Arthur Allen, Mr. M. H. Stephen, Q.C.; Mr. A. Stuart, M.L.A.; the Rev. Dr. Stanley, Mr. O. Bloxsome (private secretary to his Excellency), Captain Nathan (aid-de-camp), Dr. Taylor, and Mr. W. H. Archer.

The CHANCELLOR (Sir William Manning), after some cheering, declared that the meeting had been called together to confer degrees, to bestow distinctions and prizes on the students to whom they had been awarded, and to transact all such other business as the interests of the University should seem to the Senate to require. Therefore, he, as Chancellor, in the name of the Senate, pronounced the meeting to be duly and lawfully opened.

Professor BADHAM (as Dean) read the following names of those who had passed the matriculation examination; and the names of those who had taken honours and prizes, and they were personally presented to the Chancellor:—Matriculants: Rennie, Flint, Butler—scholars; Addison, Ayres, Barlee, Bechar, Campbell, Clarke, Cornwell, Crane, Daintrey, Deane, Ebsworth, Fuller, Henry, Herbert, Kenna, Marrack, M'Dowall, M'Evilly, D. C. Moore, J. Moore, V. Moore, Morrish, Morrison, James Mullins, Rygate, Shaw, Somerville, Sheppard, Street, St. Ledger, Sweetland, Tilley, Traill, Treleck, Wilkinson, Woodward. Scholars: "Cooper"—L. Badham, H. Owen proxe. acct.; "Barker"—D. Cullen; "Deas-Thomson"—A. Bowman; "Renwick"—W. Cullen; "Lithgow"—J. Cribb (R. King); "Allen"—J. Cribb (J. Macmanamey); "Levey"—J. Cribb; "University"—G. Renie, F. Rutter, C. Flint. Prizes: B.A.: Classics — R. C. Allen; Mathematics — R. C. Allen; Natural Science — C. Bohrsmann; Extra prize for Classics — R. Edwards. First Classes at B.A. Examination.—Classics: R. C. Allen, R. Edwards, proxe. acct.; J. A. Fletcher. Mathematics: R. C. Allen, J. Cohen. Natural Science: C. Bohrsmann, J. A. Fletcher, Fuller. First Classes at Yearly Examination.—Second Year.—Classics: Badham, Owen, proxe. acct.; Linsley. Mathematics: Cullen, Brennan, Wright, Mann. Chemistry and Geology: A. Bowman, Cullen—G. Campbell, æq. First Year.—Classics: Cribb, King. Mathematics: Cribb. Experimental Physics: Cribb, Ralston, M'Lelland. Professor Smith's Prize: J. Cribb. Degrees.—M.A.: * W. L. Merewether, B.A.; * R. Steel, B.A.; R. Waugh, B.A.; * J. Mullens, B.A.; * J. Flynn, B.A.; F. Smyth, B.A.; * W. Edmunds, B.A.; * C. Coghlan, B.A.; * C. Farrell, B.A. B.A.: R. C. Allen, J. A. Fletcher, R. Edwards, J. Cohen, E. Fosbery, W. Quaife, S. M'Intyre, M. Williamson, G. Walrond, * C. Bohrsmann, G. Fuller, M. Higgins, H. Taylor, F. E. Fletcher, J. M'Donagh, J. Flynn, W. Mayne, J. M'Leod.

The matriculants were then formally admitted to membership by the Chancellor of the University. The students who had taken honours had previously been admitted to their degrees. Prizes were awarded to successful competitors in the various studies.

In conformity with ancient usage, the Registrar, Mr. Hugh Kennedy, read the list of benefactors and founders.

The CHANCELLOR (Sir William Manning), after the applause which greeted his rising had subsided, delivered the following address:—"Your Excellency, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—This commemoration, which had been announced for the 19th instant, was postponed by the Senate to this day (26th) in order to mark its deep respect for the venerable and distinguished member and late Chancellor who had then recently been taken from us. By the death of Sir Edward Deas-Thomson, the University has been deprived of its oldest and most steadfast friend, and the colony has lost a statesman whose career will fill the best pages of more than half its history to this date. In all the measures which led to the establishment of this University that gentleman, in his capacity of chief administrator of the Government, took an active part in concurrence with the late W. C. Wentworth, and from the time of its inauguration, in December, 1850, until the final failure of his health, he was an earnest and active member of its Senate. For the thirteen years which preceded his retirement last year he had filled the post of Chancellor with dignity and great usefulness, and it is well known by all his friends that his attachment remained without diminution to the last of his days. He has now gone from us full of years and honours; but he has left behind him a name which will be long remembered with affectionate respect both by the colleagues who served with him in the Senate, and by the students who passed their academical course in this University whilst he was anxiously watching over their welfare from his higher position. And now I will, with the permission of the audience, proceed to deliver the Commemoration Address, which I had, in accordance with our established practice, prepared for the day originally named, and prior therefore to the event which we have had to lament. Somewhat more than a year has elapsed since I had the honour of addressing a Commemoration audience from this place, as the then newly-chosen Chancellor of this University. In that interval my office has presented a great deal to interest me—much to think of—and many duties to perform. By reason, indeed, of exceptionally severe work elsewhere, very little real leisure has been at my command, but having accepted the University's chief office, the duty was imperative to leave none of its interests uncared for, so far as they might depend upon me; and I think I may review the year with the assurance that no important matter has been neglected, and that even all material details have been attended to without prejudicial delay. I have enjoyed the advantage of conference, when required, with the very distinguished gentleman whom I was permitted to succeed, when the burthen of his honoured years induced him to retire. Though in greatly failing health he has during much of the past year been ready with good counsel whenever there has been occasion for the benefit of his great experience. I have also thankfully to acknowledge the constant support and co-operation of my friend and colleague the Vice-Chancellor. And now, after a short relief from other labours, I have to record in your presence the leading events of the past academical year; and I cannot refrain from using the opportunity again to lay before you the wants of the University for the better fulfilment of its mission of usefulness, the action and hopes of the Senate in their regard. Let me first state generally, that the past year has yielded many sources of encouragement and much for thankful acknowledgment. The Senate has not yet, indeed, succeeded in obtaining from the Government and Parliament those means of expansion which it has sought for some years past; but its hopes for their attainment have become more full of promise, and the University has grown into extended usefulness even on its present narrower basis. The recent matriculations have exceeded those of former years in a ratio hitherto without precedent; the affiliated Colleges have sprung more into life; the public examinations have taken an increasing hold upon the youth of the country; the private foundations have received valuable accessions; our finance has been kept within its limits; and the Government and Parliament have been very liberal in providing for improvements to the University buildings and grounds.

"ELECTIONS TO THE SENATE.

"An early prominent event of the year was the election of two Fellows to fill vacancies in the Senate. This election was the first at which more candidates were proposed than there were seats to be filled, and at which, therefore, a ballot was required. The choice fell on the Hon. Sir Alfred Stephen, who, as most of you are aware, presided with distinction for more than thirty years on the Bench of the Supreme Court, and is here present this day as the Lieutenant-Governor of the colony; and on Maurice Birkbeck Pell, Esq., our first Mathematical Professor.

"And now we have the pain to announce the death of Mr. Pell within one short year after his election. He came to the country with the lamented Dr. Woolley and Professor Smith, to open the course of high education for which this University had then recently been established; and he contributed much to its early reputation by his intellectual rank as a Senior Wrangler of Cambridge. During his tenure of the Professorship he commanded public respect by his talents, and—as was made manifest at the late election—he secured the confidence and regard of the graduates who studied under him.

"PROFESSOR LIVERSIDGE.

"When our last Commemoration was held Professor Liversidge had proceeded to Europe under leave of absence, to attend a Geological Congress at Paris. Whilst there he took a high position, as a vice-president and member of several committees on important questions, amongst the four hundred geological *savans* collected at the Congress; and he was also of great service in the Australian department of the International Exhibition—more particularly by his scientific and careful arrangement of the mineral exhibits from Australia, under circumstances of much difficulty, and by the information given to visitors. His services were also honourably engaged as an International Juror on Chemical and Mineral Products. Mr. Liversidge subsequently directed his attention to the subjects of Technical Education as conducted in Continental Europe and England, and of Technological and Industrial Museums, and examined numerous universities, museums, technical schools, and industrial collections. On the former of these subjects he was first requested to collect information by a letter which I officially addressed to him on July 31, in consequence of a communication addressed to me on behalf of the Sydney Association of Engineers; and the inquiries as to Technological and Industrial Museum (as well as on the subjects I had mentioned), were very shortly afterwards asked for by the Government at the instance of the Trustees of the Australian Museum. His place in the lecture-room was ably filled at one time by Professor Hector from Otago, and more recently by Mr. Wilkinson, the Government Geologist; and intermediately by Mr. Muir, who had been for two years his private and class assistant. Mr. Liversidge has lately returned to the colony, after much hard work, in possession of a large amount of information, both documentary and oral, on these subjects; but he has not yet been able to prepare and send in his reports. He has also brought with him an important collection of specimens in mineralogy, and much valuable apparatus which he had been commissioned to purchase, under a Parliamentary vote.

"MATRICULATIONS.

"Sixty-eight candidates presented themselves at the late matriculation examination. Of this number forty-seven passed, as against only twenty-four in 1878; and of these thirty-nine have entered, and a few more are expected to enter, upon the regular curriculum, as against twenty or twenty-one last year. A supplementary examination will be held in October for some of the other candidates. The number of University students now added, is an encouraging increase; and it is, perhaps, as great as our most sanguine hopes could have aspired to, before the proposed extension of the University teaching under an increased endowment.

"ASSISTANCE TO LEGAL PROFESSIONS.

"Though unable at present to include Law within the range of University teaching, we have readily rendered such assistance as was within our power to give effect to certain new Supreme Court rules respecting the admission of barristers and solicitors. In order to give more frequent opportunities to candidates for the profession of solicitors to pass a 'matriculation or other equivalent University examination,' as required by the rules, it has been determined that, in addition to the ordinary matriculation and public examinations, two special examinations at other convenient times shall be held. And to meet the requirements of the rules for examination in History, and to accommodate at the same time the unfortunate differences of view as to Modern History, it has been arranged with the several heads of the Affiliated Colleges to conduct the examinations separately as may be required. We would gladly do much more if we had the power.

"AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

"Of the Affiliated Colleges I am especially glad to be able to speak with greater hope than hitherto. It has been a painful fact that the older colleges have for a long time failed to answer as fully as they should the objects which their private founders and the Government had in view. Their design was to provide for University students the advantages of homes and training *in loco parentis*, and in accordance with their religious faiths, but without distinction as to the views they might each have as to their ultimate career in life; and at the same time to give them (in the language of the Affiliated Colleges Act), 'efficient assistance in preparing for the University Lectures and Examinations.' Why then have the proffered homes hitherto attracted so few inmates? Can it be that general students have been repelled by an erroneous idea that the Colleges are specially dedicated to theological training for the ministry in their several Denominations? Or has the cause of failure been that the cost of residence and tutorial instruction, together with the other expenses of college life, and of living elsewhere out of term, have been greater than students or their friends have been willing to incur? If the latter has been an impediment, I am glad to say that it has been partially removed by a reduction of charges; and should the scale still be too high and be unsusceptible of further lowering, we must hope that assistance may be rendered by private foundations and by extended public support to the Colleges, so that there may no longer be too exclusive a dependence upon the payments of the students. At present I know of no assistance to the Colleges beyond the £500 a year given by the Affiliated Colleges Act 'for the use of and as a salary to the Principal of such Colleges, or in aid of such salary.' It does not appear that the subscribers have contributed (as they were compelled to do in respect of the building funds of the Colleges) an equivalent to this £500 a year, or any other amount whatever for College maintenance. Probably, however, the chief cause of failure is to be found in that which has stood so much in the way of the University itself—in the absence, that is to say, of departments of University teaching calculated to attract students by leading more directly to success in practical walks in life; and in that case we may anticipate that when medical and other professional schools are established in the University, there will, with the consequent increase of University students, also be no longer any lack of inmates in the Affiliated Colleges. Heartily do I desire to see them accomplish more fully the ends for which they were founded; and amongst those ends, but only as one of them, we may well hope that they will be made useful to their respective Churches by giving to some of their future ministers that groundwork of higher education which can be best acquired within the University. Whatever authority or influence I may, as Chancellor, legitimately use in the direction of their general usefulness to students of every class, I will at all times earnestly exert.

"PRIVATE FOUNDATIONS.

"My address to you last year brought synoptically into view all the benefactions that had been received by the University from the earliest date. This will, of course, not be repeated on this occasion; but those who may not know, and may desire to learn their amounts, and the objects to which they were dedicated, are referred to that address. It is now, however, my pleasing duty to announce several presentations which have been made during the past year. These have consisted of, 1st, the sum of £1000 (to be increased to £1100 if required), given by P. A. Jennings, Esq., C.M.G., for the completion of a long existing and almost forgotten Organ Fund for this hall; 2nd, the valuable library of the late N. D. Stenhouse, Esq., Fellow of this University, which was purchased by Thomas Walker, Esq., and presented to the University at a cost of £700; 3rd,—the gift of £200 by Dr. Renwick, Fellow, for the purchase of Professor Leipsiu's exceedingly valuable and rare work on Egyptian and Ethiopian Antiquities, presented in special association with the name of Sir Charles Nicholson and the University Museum which he founded; and 4th,—a presentation by Mr. Justice Faucett, Fellow, of £50 annually, for three years, for prizes in the School of Law, when established, or otherwise as the Senate may approve. I will take leave to dwell particularly upon the donation for the organ, because I desire to disclose the origin and history of the organ fund, and the circumstances which led to its revival and to its completion by the gift now announced; and also to state the steps which have subsequently been taken for accomplishing the purpose of the contributors. Perhaps I may also claim the special attention of this audience on the ground that the expected organ does not concern the University alone, but promises enjoyment to visitors in this hall. It may even gratify the audience at future Commemorations with eloquence more attractive than the prosaic addresses which I or any future Chancellor may have to offer in recording the events of the preceding academical year. The fund was initiated by the Hon. F. L. S. Merewether when Chancellor, and was opened by the subscription of £100 by William Charles Wentworth, the political founder of the University itself, and a like sum given at his instance by his friend the Hon. Robert Fitzgerald. To this were added other contributions, including one from Mr. Merewether himself; but the aggregate had only reached £268 when that gentleman left for England in 1863; and then the collection ceased. Since that time the fund has remained under Mr. Merewether's care for accumulation, and his report of last year showed that the amount would reach £462 on June 30, 1878. On receiving this report, I laid the matter before the Senate, by whom a committee of University members was appointed to consider the best position for an organ (having regard to all the architectural features of this hall, and the historical stained windows), and for ascertaining the appropriate dimensions and character, and probable cost of the instrument. The committee forthwith proceeded with its inquiries. The results were the selection of the gallery as the best site under all the circumstances (the organ to be in three parts to prevent obscuration of the widows), and the preparation of a careful estimate showing a probable cost of about £1500 for the instrument and its erection. The Senate having adopted the committee's report, and having approved of an effort to raise the deficit £1000 or £1100, I promptly, and for the reasons which will presently appear, addressed myself to Mr. Jennings for a contribution, and was in a few days rejoiced by his response, offering to provide the whole amount estimated to be required. I was led thus first to apply to this gentleman, because of my happening already to know that he had for several years past contemplated a presentation to the University, and of its occurring to me that his known love of musical art might incline him to give his intended benefaction the direction I desired. The financial difficulty being thus removed, the committee caused designs and full details of the required organ to be prepared, and these were sent by the February mail to Mr. Merewether, Sir Charles Nicholson, and the Hon. W. Forster, with the request that they would obtain tenders for transmission to the committee. In reference to the very handsome presentation by Mr. Walker, of the late Mr. Stenhouse's collection of books, I may mention that the option was given to the Senate of either retaining the whole, or of making a selection; and that it has been decided to retain the whole. They are now placed in the large ante-room of this hall. This subject brings up to my mind the deficiency, and I may add the practical inconvenience, of our library accommodation; and I will be so bold as to give expression to the hope that the day will come when one of our men of great wealth and equal public spirit will emulate the munificence of Sir Samuel Wilson, at Melbourne, and of W. W. Hughes, Esq., and the Hon. Thomas Elder, at Adelaide, in their respective gifts of £30,000, £20,000, and £20,000; and earn the gratitude of their country by erecting for this University a library worthy of comparison with like edifices at home. With such a building to receive them, we may confidently anticipate that contributions of books would freely follow.

"UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

"The Parliamentary vote for improvements to our buildings and grounds, to which I have adverted, was for the sum of £10,000, granted for completing the unfinished terraces in front of the main facade of the University, and for minor work within, and for erecting a dwarf stone wall, with ornamental iron railings in continuation of that already erected for Victoria Park, and with suitable entrance gates on our frontages to the Newtown and Parramatta roadways. In my address of last year I complained of our unfinished terraces and of the fences, as reproaches to the University; and now I am glad to say those reproaches are about to be removed, and that the improvements have been already commenced. We may even hope to see most of them completed before the expected influx of visitors to the International Exhibition. Our immediate surroundings will thus become worthy of our splendid main building; and even the recent laying-out of the adjacent public land as 'Victoria Park,' will practically be a University improvement.

"PRIMARY EDUCATION.

"It cannot be out of place briefly to notice the progress of Primary education in this colony; and I will, therefore, give the information I have gathered—though the contrast between the support given to Primary education, and that to which higher education in the University is still limited, cannot be noticed from this place without pain, and something like a sense of shame. The number of schools under the Council on 30th March last was 1171. And in these schools the enrolled pupils were 93,801. The average attendance was 62,231. At the same time the number of private schools was 543, with 18,743 pupils. Thus, the whole number of pupils is brought up to 112,544, for a population, according to the Registrar-General's estimate, of 693,743, on 31st December, 1878. For the Public schools, under the Council, the funds available for this year (1879), are no less than £196,739, of which £393,289 is given by a Parliamentary vote; whilst £74,000 is from school fees, a small amount from church and school lands, and the residue from last year's balance. Of the cost of education in private schools nothing can be learnt.

"INCREASE OF UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENT AND EXTENSION OF TEACHING.

"Although I dwelt much last year upon the urgent need of an increase of the University Endowment to £10,000 a year, I must revert to the subject on this occasion, not only to relate what has since passed towards the accomplishment of our wishes, but again to press the subject upon the public attention. The matter is too vital in its importance to be allowed to sleep until the University shall have succeeded in actually attaining too much, at least, of its proper breadth of usefulness. Nothing has yet been effected of a final character, but we have almost reached the point of confident expectation. A deputation from the Senate waited upon the late Minister for Public Instruction on the 30th of last July, to submit its claims for the increased endowment; and, at his request, the interview was followed up by a full written exposition of our views in a letter from the Vice-Chancellor and myself of the 5th of August. This deputation was the fourth which had been sent by the Senate to successive Ministers upon the same subject; and on this occasion as on each previous one, the Senate was encouraged by the Minister's expression of concurrence in its views. Shortly afterwards, the Minister acquainted me officially that the Government would place £5000, for an increased endowment, upon the Estimates for 1879; and on subsequently learning that an annual Parliamentary vote would not enable the Senate to enter upon the permanent arrangements, necessary for the proposed extension of its teaching, he was pleased to state that a bill should be laid before the Parliament for the permanent increase. Accordingly a bill was prepared by the Parliamentary draftsman, under his authority and in consultation with myself on behalf of the University, and was sent by him to the Senate for its concurrence. This bill was considered by the Senate and returned to the Minister with its approval; but before anything further had been done, a change of Ministry occurred. Thereupon, with the Senate's authority, I waited upon the present Minister, and urged that the bill should be laid before Parliament, during the present session. This gentleman (who had when previously in office received one of the earlier deputations very encouragingly) expressed his hearty approval; and I afterwards gathered that the Ministry had consented to take the matter in hand, but that it had been decided to postpone it to the next session. The bill purported to grant an additional £5000 a year for the purposes of the original Foundation Act and those mentioned in the bill, and to give power to the Senate to establish a faculty of science, and such other schools and faculties as it might consider necessary in any department of knowledge, except theology (which is excluded by the non-sectarian constitution of the University), and after due examination, to confer degrees or other marks of honour or competency therein. The bill also provided that all hospitals receiving aid from the Government should be open to the professors, lecturers, and medical students of the Medical School, subject to regulations by the Senate, with the approval of the Governor in Council; and that all museums, botanical collections, public libraries, and other literary and scientific institutions wholly supported by grants from the public funds, should in like manner and subject to like regulations be open to all professors, lecturers, and students of the University. And, finally, it was proposed that the Senate should have power, under by-laws to be made in that behalf, to receive into affiliation or other connection with the University any literary or scientific institution, or any school of applied science, upon such terms and conditions, and with such privileges as to certificates or other marks of competency and honour as to the Senate might seem fit.

"PRESENT CONDITION OF UNIVERSITY.—REMEDY FOR DEFICIENCIES.

"The prospect before us has certainly become very hopeful; but, mindful of the proverb which warns us of disappointments when little expected, I dare not relax my efforts to render the state and needs of the University better understood by the public. We cannot conceal from ourselves that the University is still unpopular on account of its want of grasp; and that there remain some persons who suppose that the endowment has been sufficient to enable the University to reach more popular branches of education, and that the Senate is therefore responsible for not having already given the required extension. These impressions are wholly without just foundation, as I will show; and I must earnestly claim for the Senate more consideration in respect of both what it has done, and what it has not done. We feel that as much has been effected as could have been expected from our original foundation and limited means, and we claim that the Senate has not only shown itself fully alive to the necessity for a wider scope of teaching, but has used its best exertions to obtain the financial help indispensable for the purpose. Perhaps it might rest contented for a while with its past appeals, and cease from pressure for that which, to itself, can only bring a heavy burthen of labour and anxiety. But we are in charge of an institution which is behind in the race of modern University expansion, and in which we recognise abundant capabilities for enlarged usefulness; and we should be unfaithful to our trust if we were not determined to agitate without cessation until the University shall have grown up to the growth of the country and to the wants of the community. Let me claim your kind patience whilst I show where lies the fault, if such it be, and whence the remedy is to be sought. I would remind you first that this University was established so far back as 1850, and then after the models of the old English Universities as formerly constituted and limited—save only in respect of its non-sectarian character; and that it was originally and purposely endowed only for the maintenance of the three chairs with which it was opened, and for defraying the expenses incidental to them and to the general establishment. Accordingly three professors only were originally sent for by those who best knew what was contemplated—that is to say, by the Senate nominated immediately after the passing of the Act, and which contained the names of Mr. Wentworth, whose Parliamentary advocacy had led to the creation of the University, and of the Colonial Secretary (Sir E. Deas-Thomson), whose Government had conceded it. From that day, the University has been faithfully kept up to its original dimensions. Nay, those dimensions have even been exceeded; for we have now the fourth professorship held by Professor Liversidge, without any further financial assistance beyond about one-third of its cost from the Hovell bequest towards the endowment of a Professor of Geology and Physical Geography. Even at Oxford and Cambridge the Universities, notwithstanding their ample means, have but recently received their expansion, and have obtained it with much difficulty and by steps only; and we in Sydney have been stationary only because we have lacked means. It is our poverty and not our will that has consented. What could we have done more than to raise our voices in urgent appeals for the sinews of progress? Whilst claiming for this University a high and honourable position in those branches of instruction which have alone been within our reach, and which, indeed, stand foremost in all true Universities, I will think it no shame to proclaim the present superiority of other like institutions in Australasia in respect of their grasp of teaching. To do so may be to cast a shadow upon our own as it now stands; but my objects are to show that we are surpassed only by reason of our financial weakness, and to stimulate the public, by appealing to its pride, into yielding us the opportunity for attaining to not unequal breadth. Look at Melbourne! Its University was established scarcely more than two years after ours (in January, 1853); and it has long had its schools in medicine, law, and engineering in their various branches, whilst we have been wholly without them: and they have had a staff of professors and lecturers and muster rolls of students far in excess of ours. But why? Only because the University of Melbourne was established with an endowment of £4000 a year more than ours, and has retained that advantage for twenty-six years. It needs not to inquire whether Victoria, then recently separated from New South Wales, was guided by men of more modern educational views, or influenced by its sudden precipitation into extraordinary wealth, or by an ambition to surpass the parent colony. It only concerns me at present to point to the facts as they exist, and have so long existed. I may even add that in Victoria, at this moment, further extensions and a largely increased endowment have been officially recommended, and are said to be in contemplation. In reference to the greater number of students at Melbourne, I may further illustrate my comparison, by mentioning that during 1878 they had 195 students in schools which we do not possess; that is to say, 70 in law, 93 in medicine, and 32 in Engineering; and in April of this year there were, as officially stated to me on the spot, altogether about 270 students, of whom about 100 were students in medicine; in 'arts,' each University had and has about the same number of students. Then turn to the University at Otago—a city young and small in proportion to Sydney! It has its seven professors and four lecturers, with most of the modern schools of teaching, including a School of Mines. And again I ask, why this superiority over us with our four professors only? The answer is that the University at Otago was early endowed with 210,000 acres of increasingly valuable land for general University purposes—with 11,000 acres for a Museum—with a Government vote for its School of Mines, and with a fund (apparently diverted from some early Church purpose) which already supports two of the Professorships, and has lately been declared able to maintain a third when required. These two Universities are probably popular because they are rich and can expand themselves accordingly; whilst ours lacks sympathy because it has been kept poor, and therefore unable to meet the requirements of the age in this busy working community of ours. The remedy for this discreditable disparity is obvious. Give to the University of Sydney sufficient means for the extended teaching which the public voice demands, without impairing its high standard in 'Arts,' and the disparity will soon vanish. This is all we ask, and if it be granted, openings will be given to many of our youth for useful and honourable careers, supported by the prestige and advantage of University education, and to others also, as well as to them, will be given protection from that *ennui* of which his Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson lately spoke, and which is so fruitful a parent of the vices which folly finds for empty heads.

"MEDICAL SCHOOL.

"I must again speak specially of the proposed Medical School, in order, in the first place, to recant the doubts expressed by me last year as to the expediency of at once establishing a school for the entire course, rather than commencing with a two-years' course to be completed in an older medical college, and then to call attention to some matters which it is desirable to make better known. The doubts I so expressed were occasioned by information received on a subject to which I avowed personal unacquaintance; and very soon afterwards I saw reason wholly to discard them, and I was able to join in the Senate's unanimous decision that a complete Medical School was decidedly to be preferred. Since that time, I have personally enquired into and visited the medical school at Melbourne; and I have now full confidence that a corresponding school, begun and ended within this University, would be a great boon to many of our youth, and would probably supply the country with medical practitioners quite equal to the majority of those who now come to the country from outside. Indeed, it may be hoped—without extravagance in the hope—that with such professors and lecturers as we ought to be enabled to secure; with such ample access to hospitals for bodily and mental diseases as our students would enjoy; and with so much more of individual attention to each student than can be possible in the crowded schools at home—our average out-turn would be even above par; and in exceptional cases, men who had completed their course and obtained their degrees here, would afterwards travel in search of further instruction and more varied experience, and would thus qualify themselves for the highest positions in their profession. The Incorporating Act and Charter of the University authorised the granting of medical degrees, and we may therefore assume that a Medical School, though not then provided for, was contemplated from the first as a matter of future development. The first definite step, however, towards establishing such a school is to be found in the consent of the Senate in 1872 to surrender a part of its granted land as a site for the 'Prince Alfred Memorial Hospital.' The Senate arranged with the Government for the surrender of nearly twelve acres on condition that the hospital should be in direct connection with a Medical School to be erected on that land, and that the Senate should have a voice in the management of the Hospital, and in the appointment of its medical staff. Therefore, in April 1873, an Act of Parliament was passed, authorising the resumption and dedication as a site for the Hospital, subject to a reserve of two to three acres for the establishment by the University of a Medical School in connection with the Hospital. By the terms of this Act both the Government and the Legislature, as well as the Senate, then pronounced definitively that this Medical School should be established, and the Parliament thereupon organized it and connected it with the Hospital by all necessary legal provisions for bringing the former into existence and for the appointment of professors and lecturers, and otherwise for its management, and for placing the Hospital in such subordination to it as was necessary for its intended connection with the Medical School. And as both the Government and Parliament knew at the time that the University had not funds for creating and maintaining the Medical School, it must of course have been a part of the arrangement, as understood on all hands, that Parliament would provide those funds when the proper time should come. That time obviously was that at which the Hospital would be ready to receive patients and to submit itself to the regulations contained in the Act; and now the Hospital is about to be opened, whilst the Medical School is not in progress, and has as yet no existence except in the provisions of an Act of Parliament. These, however, leave nothing to be done except only the granting of a sufficient endowment to set them in motion. Such being the facts of our case, and so great being the benefits we should derive from a Medical School of our own, we may, I think, expect with full confidence that as the time has now fully arrived for preparing for the intended connection of medical instruction with the Hospital, the Parliament will be pleased at once to enable the Senate to arrange for the appointment (amongst others) of its medical professors and lecturers, and for the outfit and appliances which will be requisite.

"LABORATORY.

"I regret to be obliged to write that our existing laboratory accommodation is very insufficient even for our present requirements, and is in many other respects unsuitable. It was inadequate for the use of our classes as they lately stood, and with their present great increase in numbers there will be very serious impediments to the course of study and of experiments for which a laboratory is required. Moreover, it is very unhealthy for the few students it can accommodate through the want of sufficient ventilation, and is considered somewhat dangerous to the main building in which it is situated. In fact, it is in a room that should be a lecture-room; whereas it should be in a detached building, with ample space and abundant ventilation. It would be a great advantage if the larger laboratory that will be required when we have a Medical School, and an extended School of Science, were to be at once partially erected for immediate use. The class of building should not be costly. Small laboratories would be useful in each Affiliated College; and I am therefore glad to learn that the warden of 'St. Paul's' is collecting means for that purpose. Contributions would be acceptable.

"EXTENSION OF UNIVERSITY ADVANTAGES TO ALL RANKS.

Time does not permit, nor does the occasion demand, a renewed advocacy of the proposal so fully urged on your attention at our last meeting, for widening the grasp of the University as regards the persons to be brought within reach of its teaching. I will only glance at it now, in order to remind the public that in claiming our increased endowment and extended schools, we are not seeking advantages specially for a privileged class. We wish to welcome the best intellect of the country from all ranks of the people; and we retain the hope that the State may take the matter up and make it a part of its general educational system to raise intellectual power and personal merit, step by step, from the lower to intermediate schools, and thence to the lecture halls of the University. But the more we look forward to such a move on the part of the Government, the more do we feel the necessity for extending the teaching of the University into channels which will best suit those whose place in life will certainly compel them 'to labour that they may live.'

"EXHIBITIONS TO PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS.

"In connection with our last subject, I have the pleasure to state that at the next public examination two Exhibitions will be given, under the benefaction of the Hon. J. B. Watt, to Public school pupils who shall, after at least three years' education in one of the schools under the Council of Education, have taken the most creditable positions in the same public examinations:—such exhibitions to last for three years, at the rate, respectively, of £30 and £40 and £50 a year, and to be applied in the direction of advanced education, and of preparation of the pupils for matriculation at the University, if they shall so desire. The gift of Mr. Watt was designed for one pupil only at a time; but circumstances have led to an accumulation, which will enable the fund to provide for two pupils during the next three years. This benefaction was designed to bridge over, to the extent of its power, the distance between the Primary Public schools and higher education up to the University, and to offer a stimulus to industry and talent in these schools. It was an example well set; and I am now very glad to find that in pursuance of the resolutions passed last year in the Assembly, on the motion of Mr. Windeyer, the University member (noticed in my last address),—the Appropriation Act just passed for 1879, contains a vote of £1500 for the advancement of ten pupils from the Public Primary schools to Grammar schools, and of five pupils from the latter to the University. On inquiry I learn that the terms on which the vote shall be applied have not yet been determined by the Executive. We may, however, expect that the matter will not be long left in abeyance, and that the bridge from lower to higher education, amongst those whose private finances would not suffice to carry them over, will be effectually opened for their use. If the Minister for Public Instruction should so desire, I shall be glad, on behalf of the Senate, to confer with him or with the Council of Education, as to so much of the necessary scheme as will relate to the advancement of pupils to the University.

"HIGHER EDUCATION FOR WOMEN.

"Last year I glanced at the subject of more advanced education for girls, from the Primary schools. Since then my attention has been called to the question of admitting educated young women to the University lectures in branches of physical science—such as chemistry, botany, vegetable physiology, mineralogy, and geology; and I have, in consequence, given frequent thought to the subject myself, and have conferred with others. The studies in question might undoubtedly be taken up with much advantage by young women ambitious of superior culture, and I think it desirable that they should have the opportunity of prosecuting them under such professors and lecturers, and with such illustrations by specimens and instruments, as the University can best provide. But I am not at present able to advise whether these students should be admitted to the ordinary lectures concurrently with those of the other sex, or should be instructed separately. Nor in the latter case, can I pledge myself that our staff would be able to devote to them the necessary time. The two present Professors whose duties comprise such of the studies of which I am speaking which are at present taught in the University would not object to a trial of mixed classes, if the demand on the part of young women were sufficient to compensate for the introduction of what we may venture to call a somewhat disturbing element; nor should I myself be hostile to the plan in that case. But I see a serious practical difficulty, in the fact that we cannot at present provide that accommodation for retirement and study between lectures which the isolated position of the University would necessitate; and I think also, on other grounds, that it will be better to let the question stand over till our School of Science has been enlarged by the addition of botany and other branches to which ladies would be most prone, and until some definite information shall have been obtained as to the numbers likely to avail themselves of any opportunities offered by the Senate. Indeed I must go further and express my own strong inclination of opinion that the best course to be taken by the advocates of advanced education to women would be to found some sort of affiliated college for them in the vicinity of the University. This, as we know, has already been done at Cambridge and Oxford, at each of which places two such Colleges or 'Halls,' have been established. Both resident and non-resident young women might be received in such a college, under the care of a lady Principal; and they might either attend lectures at the University or be attended in their own lecture rooms, as might be determined. This strikes me as the best solution of our difficulty if it be practicable; but whatever course may be preferred, I feel sure that the Senate, on being satisfied that there is an earnest demand for University education to women, will do its best to meet that demand more or less approximately. The suggested College would come within the spirit, though probably not within the letter, of our Affiliated Colleges Act; and it might, therefore, be hoped that Parliament would recognise a claim for ratable contributions to the cost of building and to the salary of a principal. But be this as it may, there should be no difficulty in adopting some temporary arrangement to commence with, if there really be a widespread wish on the part of young women and their friends for higher education under or 'within' the University.

"CONCLUSION.

"Many other matters have occupied my thoughts in reference to the well-being and advancement of this University, but I will detain you no longer. Already I have unburthened myself too fully for even your great patience, and I must now conclude with the expression of thankfulness to all present for the kindness with which they have submitted to the almost ungenerous advantage I have taken of my opportunity for addressing them. It only remains to express to his Excellency Sir Alfred Stephen the great pleasure with which the Senate receives him as Lieutenant-Governor and Visitor of the University, and to give him, as I think I may do, on behalf of this entire audience, our congratulations on his elevated position, and our hearty welcome of him to this Hall."

The lengthy address was received with close attention to its details, and occasionally with outbursts of cheers.

Professor BADHAM, who on rising was greeted with much applause, said: I know full well that as a general rule matters of technical detail are not offered to large and brilliant assemblies for their entertainment upon festive occasions, but the one which I shall offer to your notice concerns the welfare of the University, and therein of the public, so intimately, and has so effectually excluded from my thoughts every other academical topic that I will venture to try your patience with it for a very few minutes. The subject that I mean is, that of the standard of proficiency required for our degrees. A heavy subject to plump in the midst of a cheerful gathering, and oh, that I could drop it with such dexterity that it may neither bruise the toes of any man's self-esteem, nor press upon the corns and excrescences of prejudice. It will be known to all those who take an interest in the proceedings of our Senate that that "*stupid and sleepy*" body (for so some one of that tribe which is ever labouring to bring the Press down to its own disreputable level has called it) has sat for weary hours in close chambers, discussing the best mode of regulating the contending claims of the three interesting allegorical personages whom we call by the several names of Classics, Mathematics, and Natural Science. It has endeavoured to make them appear as sisters: rival sisters, indeed, decked out in all the diversity of their charms, as only professors know how to deck them, and competing for the choice of the hesitating novice, but no longer as contending harpies clawing him in pieces when he has scarce felt the student's gown upon his shoulders. The Senate has shown its desire to harmonise the two opposite conditions, namely, that its graduates shall be men, imbued with all that knowledge which constitutes the man of education, and at the same time that each shall be free to cultivate special excellence in that branch for which he is more particularly fitted. Two out of the three schools to which I have alluded will henceforth be sufficient for enabling a man to pass the several examinations which are so many steps to the degree of B.A. And while the Senate has thus settled the conditions of the Pass degree upon a humane and rational basis, it has enabled the Professors to carry their standard of honours to a much higher point than before, and to make honours depend, not merely upon a greater degree of accuracy in subjects wherein all are examined, but also in the mastering of further subjects to which the ordinary candidate is not expected to aspire. I can well remember when this important change, upon its first announcement filled me with unmixed joy. But in all these cases the *surgit amari aliquid* is sure to come sooner or later; and now I am full of solicitude lest that which is good in itself shall encounter some medium to pervert its consequences to evil. I therefore make bold to usurp a few more minutes of your time while I describe the grounds of my anxiety. The standard for the B.A. degree is not left to the choice of the governing body of this University; it is prescribed for us in our charter. Charters are not an exhilarating kind of literature, and I am not tempted to display any powers of elocution in reciting ours to the ladies and gentlemen here assembled. But when her Majesty the Queen willed that the degrees of the University of Sydney should pass current in all parts of her dominions as equivalent to degrees granted in British Universities, it was upon the ground of a certain "whereas," and the "whereas" simply amounts to this, that we are pledged not to allow our standard of attainments to fall short of that which has been established in our Univerities at home. Now, I firmly believe that it has been from the first the honest endeavour of all to regulate their notions of proficiency accordingly. And here I must observe with much pain that while our gracious Queen has deigned to set the stamp of universal currency upon Sydney degrees, there is another fountain of honour which has proved to be not quite so accessible, and which I, for my part, do not look upon as quite so authentic, which tells the graduate student of Sydney that if he would receive any recognition from this new Court he must earn it by beginning again from the very commencement as a page in its august precincts. The institution which makes this demand is a sister University, and—will you believe it?—it is the University of Melbourne. The Melbourne professors are in no way answerable for this, for they are not members of the Council which has thus thought proper to set at nought the charter of the Sovereign; and indeed, I can scarcely believe that the Council itself can have retained such a law through anything but mere inadvertence. I should be very loth to think ill of gentlemen and men of education, who, when I was at Melbourne, treated me with the utmost kindness, and with an hospitality almost cruel to a man of feeble digestion. Some blundering upstart must have led them into this mess, in which they are now unconsciously abiding. Be this as it may, we have steadily kept in view the prevailing standard in British Universities. We have felt that to lower this standard ever so little would be an act of dishonesty, while to raise it for the sake of making ourselves conspicuous would be an act of pedantry, and of that which commonly accompanies pedantry, cruelty. But the changes of our ancient seats of learning render this endeavour, every day, more difficult. The tendency of modern education has been more and more in favour of what is called bifurcation. The time bestowed upon what the Germans call propædeutic, that is, the intellectual preparation, which many of us believe to be an essential preliminary to special professional studies, seems everywhere to be diminishing, and all that training which reigned so long in Europe, as the substitute for the old trivium and quadrivium, is looked upon as unnecessarily retarding the acquisition of practical knowledge. The very professional chairs of law and medicine, and the lectureship on engineering, for which you, Mr. Chancellor, have so wisely and earnestly pleaded to-day, will bring this question under discussion here, and there will not be wanting those who will fain hurry over the period of general education in order to make the commencement of professional acquirements as early as possible. Even as it is, the several professors, in their desire to uphold the utility of their several chairs, are like to disagree as to the amount of knowledge, in any given branch, which is essential to ordinary culture. Well, it will be said,—all this must be regulated by the Senate. But alas! the Senate is modest to a fault, and will probably say to us, the professors—Really, gentlemen, this is much more within your province than ours, settle it among you. Settle it among us! I believe, Mr. Chancellor, that when the Senate is called upon to fill any vacant professorial chair, the spirit of your instructions is—Find us a man who has made the subject his especial study, who believes in it; do not send us a plodder, rather send us an enthusiast. Now imagine four or five enthusiasts shut up in a room to settle among them what share each subject shall have in a mixed education. Why it would kindle such fanaticism that the spirit of one of the Anabaptists of old would be tameness by the side of it. And what would be the issue? The survival of the strongest, or a result like that of the famous Kilkenny combat, with a single hood to tell of the internecine encounter. I therefore recommend that each professor should be invited to send in a report of his own views touching the best possible combination or compromise; that these reports, and a clear statement of our resources and aims, should be sent to England, to be laid before a commission of eminent men, who shall adjudicate between the different schemes and recommend the best regulations they can devise for the adoption of our Senate. The Senate, like many other public bodies, though not competent to deal with technical details, will be able to form an estimate of the comparative clearness and consistency of its advisers when they shall chance to differ from each other. I have but one other observation to make, and I shall make it with all briefness. For several years, and three times in the year, I have taken part in the dismal burlesque which is called the examination for the Civil service. It was intended as a concession, but if it is to remain as it is it will have no other effect than that of establishing a hierarchy of ignorance and incapacity in all our Government offices; and when I look upon those young men whom I have presented to you for degrees this day, or upon that large band of matriculating students whose parents have dedicated three of the best years of their sons' lives to the discipline of thought and studious attention, I cannot help saying to myself—What if one of these young men, after the completion of that sacrifice, should turn round upon me and say, I have laboured hard for all this time, what will you have me do next? Some, we know, will go into professions, some will become teachers, some will have private means; but this University is not only for those who have private means or professional connections to start them; it is founded for the people, and thus the thought of all these Government places, into which uneducated youths are being continually draughted, recurs with a peculiar bitterness. If that great and good man (pointing to the portrait of Sir Edward Deas-Thomson) had retained the reins of power a few years longer, if in place of retiring from the public, which he had served so well, to the University which he cherished to the end of his life, he had been able to serve both together, would there have been no provision made out of the Government patronage for those who, by three years assiduity and self-control, as well as by three years acquisition of knowledge, had given proof of their trustworthiness and their capacity? That true public man, for he had a public soul, was not like what sometimes passes current for a public man in these days; he did not think the public made for him, or consider it as his chattel, but he believed himself to be made for the public, and for it he lived and laboured. If Edward Deas-Thomson had held within his own hands the control of the public to which he was devoted, and of the University which he loved so well, he would at one and the same time have turned our University honours into substantial State rewards, and enriched the Public service with men of solid education. Surely, sir, the Government of this country is as much bound to foster this public institution in the way which I have pointed out as in the endowment of chairs, or the completion of the building, or in making its exterior aspect more worthy of its character. Some portion at least of that patronage might be reserved for the scholar and the man of sense, which is now entirely the prey of the venal importunity of men—but I will not characterize them. (Cheers.)

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, then rose amidst much cheering. He said:—Mr. Chancellor, and ladies and gentlemen,—If I were not sufficiently abashed by my appearance in this place, and my consciousness of incapacity to do justice to the position, I should be overwhelmed by the additional prominence given to me by the friendly introduction of my name in the Chancellor's address. Under any circumstances I should feel much embarrassement; for I am sensible that some words, although probably few, are expected from me, while yet almost every topic connected with the occasion, or which can interest an audience in the cause of high class education, has been on this platform, and from this chair touched, if not exhausted, by far abler men. We have the history of the past academical year, and a comprehensive account of everything that affects the University, its state and prospects, from the lips of the Chancellor. All that can tend to encourage students in their pursuit of knowledge and of truth, or stimulate parents to send their sons here, to acquire the learning and the habits which become gentlemen, has been said, and eloquently said, by such men as Lord Lisgar, Sir Hercules Robinson, by your distinguished Classical Professor, and by him who has just departed from among us, whose earnestness always gave weight to whatever was uttered by him. What, then, remains for him who now, by accident, occupies this seat? I can at least, although adding no strength to the Chancellor's graceful eulogy, offer my tribute of respect and affection for the friend whose loss we all so much deplore. He was, as Sir Hercules Robinson said here of him, a loyal, honest, straightforward, true-hearted, English gentleman. Such, in all his actions, he showed himself to be. Such were his instincts at all times. Of his sound and safe judgment, and the services rendered by him as Chancellor to this University, I need say nothing. Not by Sir Hercules Robinson alone will it be felt that for these, if there were no other, the name of Edward Deas-Thomson deserves long to be remembered; but they are not destined to oblivion. If the dead could hear, and the words of praise and loving memories could penetrate the tomb, we might address him with the assurance that in this place and by members of this University he will never be forgotten.

"*Semper honos nomen que tuum, laudes que manebunt.*"

Forgive me if I detain you for a few moments, to express also my deep and abiding sense of the loss which this University, but more immediately its Affiliated College of St. John, has sustained by the death recently of another friend. With Edward Butler I was on terms of intimacy for many years, during nearly twenty of which he practised as an advocate in the Court over which I presided. Of great ability and eminence in his profession, a man of extensive reading and general knowledge, and agreeable in social intercourse, he was a great acquisition to St. John's College, of which he became a Fellow at (I think) its foundation. Cut down with awful suddenness, in the prime of life, he died in the Court where his voice had been so often heard, and where he had no superior. The void which he has left will not readily be filled. It is a serious loss, not alone to the College and his friends, but to society and the community at large. These recollections, and the words devoted to them, commanding as I am persuaded they do universal assent, will not be thought out of place when we meet, not merely to do honour to those among our youths who, as learners, have distinguished themselves, but to commemorate our benefactors and eminent men among the dead, and thus excite the living to emulate their virtues. As yet, ladies and gentlemen, I have contributed little—it might be more correct to say nothing—to the University. I was, nevertheless, no inactive worker in the establishment of St. Paul's, and the statute for incorporating and endowing Affiliated Colleges was drawn by my hand. Not having myself enjoyed the advantages of University training, I may be thought to undervalue them. Far from it. I desire now to assure those who hear me that throughout life, and it is not a short one, I have felt the want of that training, and lamented the deficiencies which high classical attainments would have removed. No doubt long years of study in another direction, association with accomplished and lettered men, continuous mental culture of a severe type, may compensate in some degree for that want, and even for ignorance of any language but one's own. Cavillers, who know nothing of the substituted labour, may hence be led to sneer at education such as is here offered. Men of a higher stamp, eminent in whatever may be their walk in life, do not so think of universities. Within these walls our sons have the means afforded them while young of acquiring orderly habits, method in intellectual exercises, the faculty of thinking by rule, of analysing and accurately expressing thought, of reasoning logically and gracefully, and so as to convince; and all this in conjunction with the study, and eventually—by the aid not of books alone, but of oral instruction and explanation—the mastering of the grand old languages of Greece and Rome. It is worse than folly, after all, that the most competent judges, practical and eloquent men, poets, philosophers, and historians have said or written of them, to contemn, or affect to contemn, such an acquisition. Dr. Woolley, the year before his lamented death, spoke of these languages as the keys which unlock the noblest modern tongues of Europe. Sir Edward Deas-Thomson characterized them as the inexhaustible well-springs of knowledge and wisdom. Dr. Badham has said that they are instruments in the instilling of refinement; and that Latin and Greek are taught, because they are the means of an intellectual culture which is afforded by no other study. Speaking with his accustomed eloquence of Greek, he described it as the noblest language ever bestowed on mankind. Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer, cited by Sir Hercules Robinson, speaks of the study of these dead languages as compelling habits of accuracy. Sir John Young said in this hall, in 1864, that by their study sound judgment and correct taste were acquired. Archbishop Trench eulogised Greek as a storehouse of the choicest treasures, and a fit organ for expressing the largest thoughts and loftiest imaginations which the heart of man can conceive. Surely such testimonies as these ought to be enough, to silence any objector to the study of languages so spoken of; and I shall, for the sake of our character as a people, lament greatly if either be at any time undervalued by parents, or, as a consequence, generally neglected by our students, to their own lasting injury. My friend the Chancellor, and you, ladies and gentlemen, will be pleased to hear that my address is now ended. There has been very little time at my command for writing, and none for correcting or curtailing it. On two other topics I should have been glad to say a few words; but they must wait for a more convenient season. I will add only the expression of my gratification at the progress which the University is making, and of my earnest wishes for its prosperity and continued usefulness. (Cheers.)

At the northern end of the hall was stationed a small corps of musicians, Herr Kretchmann, Mr. E. S. Deane, and an amateur. They produced in the intervals of the proceedings the adajio from Mendelssohn's string quartet (the first violin part being ably sung by a lady amateur), and Haydn's 75-string quartet. These were given with such taste and effect as to afford a gratifying variation from the routine of the business.

* Degrees already conferred.

PRECAUTION AGAINST FIRE AT THE EXHIBITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Would you permit me, in view of the fact that the International Exhibition will contain works of art which no money could replace if destroyed by fire or water, to suggest to the Commissioners that they place 20 or 30 L'Extincteurs in the building, and, perhaps, the Inspector-General of Police, if requested, would train his men to their use. With such a provision, exhibitors would feel confident that a fire would be speedily extinguished. I have tested L'Extincteurs, and have several in my establishment, and believe that every public institution should be provided with one or more. I am, &c.,

G. A. TUCKER.

Bay View House, Cook's River, July 26.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—ITS UNEQUALLED EFFICACY IN CONSUMPTION AND WASTING DISEASES.—Dr. Henry Hanks, author of "Consumption: its Treatment and Curability," writes:—"The superior efficacy of Dr. de Jongh's Light-brown Cod Liver Oil over the pale cod liver oil has proved, in my experience, unequivocal. Patients who have persisted for several months in the use of the latter, with scarcely any perceptible improvement, have, after a brief trial of Dr. de Jongh's Light-brown Cod Liver Oil, acquired such fatness, and those distressing symptoms accompanying emaciation have so rapidly subsided, that I have been induced to confide in its reputed remedial powers, and consequently to advise its substitution for the Pale Cod Liver Oil." Mr. Benjamin Clarke, M.R.C.S., F.L.S., author of "Notes and Suggestions on Cod Liver Oil and its Uses," writes:—"The effect of the pale oil on the circulation is so feebly marked as not to be perceptible; so that in some cases of extreme debility, the patient, from the slowness of its action, is in danger of sinking from exhaustion, or the disease, as in consumption, may become incurable from protraction. My inferences agree with the remark that Dr. de Jongh's Light-brown Oil effects a cure in half the time that the pale oil does." Dr. de Jongh's Light-brown Cod Liver Oil is sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists and druggists. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London. Agents at Sydney, Elliott, Brothers.—ADV.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—July 26.

Cambrian Princess, barque, 1350 tons, Captain M'Gill, from London 25th April. Passengers—Mrs. M'Gill, Mr. W. Wallace. John Frazer and Co., agents.

Rubicon, schooner, 64 tons, Captain Anthon, from Tasmania. H. Clark, agent.

Southern Cross, schooner, 158 tons, Captain Campbell, from River Mersey. Nipper and See, agents.

Phillis, brig, 225 tons, from Maryborough 11th instant. Captain, agent.

Windermere, barque, 950 tons, Captain Tickle, from Deal 7th May. Young and Lark, agents.

Otago, barque, 340 tons, Captain Simpson, from Mauritius 9th June. Passengers—Madame Finck, Master Finck, Messrs Moore, and Conacang. Colonial Sugar Co., agents.

Esk (s.), 500 tons, Captain Lewis, from Launceston 23rd instant. Passengers—Mrs. and Master Nevill, Messrs. West, Poolman, Burdekin, and 14 in the steerage. T. and W. Willis, agents.

Ridge Park (s.), 618 tons, Captain Trevitt, from Adelaide 21st instant. Passengers—Messrs. White, Wright, Hancock, Neate, Simpson, Ferris, Atheton, Gordon, and 6 in the steerage. Beilby and Co., agents.

John Penn, schooner, 300 tons, Captain Holsen, from Twofold Bay. Passengers—Rev. Father Healey, Rev. Father T. W. Keating, Mr. and Mrs. Collins and 3 children, Mrs. Owen, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Fedew, Mr. Campbell, Masters Wrenn, and 14 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Avoca (s.), 930 tons, Captain J. C. Almond, from Melbourne 24th instant. Passengers—Miss Fairfax, Mrs. Darle, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Cockshot, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Hasmot, Misses Hasmot (2), Mrs. Beilby, Miss Nation, Messrs. T. H. Tomlinson, J. Shelling, Johnson, Wherra, J. O. Neill, Wheeler, Gregory. H. Moore, agent.

City of Adelaide (s.), 1000 tons, Captain Walker, from Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Knox, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. M'Cowan and infant, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. Henderson and servant, Miss A. L. Dargon, Miss M. Pearce, Miss Harrison, Miss Anderson (2), Miss M'Gowan, Miss Clunes, Miss Symonds, Miss Gilbert, Miss Henderson, Rev. M. Kelly, Messrs. G. Knox, J. W. Symonds, G. W. Booker, J. M. Rofe, H. G. Blackie, J. Leslie, H. Leslie, J. Kelly, M. Greenwall, F. A. Symonds, H. Tuebt, H. W. Shuttleworth, A. Hanlon, W. H. Lane, Rawson, A. S. Murray, C. Seal, Masters Henderson (2), and 40 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Cynisca, barque, 864 tons, Captain Hutton, from London 26th April. Dangar, Gedye, and Co., agents.

July 27.

Black Hawke, schooner, 44 tons, Captain Clipperton, from Solomon Islands 17th June. Captain, agent.

Ettrickdale, ship, 1286 tons, Captain Bogle, from London 1st April. Bright, Brothers, and Co., agents.

Leura (s.), 758 tons, Captain John Pain, from Melbourne, 25th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Ernst, Mrs. Stoner and 4 children, Mrs. Eyre, Misses Johnson, Blanch, Wilson, Messrs. J. Hardie, F. Page, A. Morris, J. K. Thorston, T. G. Leslie, J. E. Garbut, J. Ward, R. Murray, G. Barron, A. C. Grant, A. W. Sandford, J. A. Leiber, W. C. Willmott, J. Willis, and 35 in the steerage. W. Howard Smith and Sons, agents.

Hero (s.), 851 tons, Captain T. Logan, from Melbourne 25th instant, for Auckland. Passengers—Mrs. Paton, Mr. James Kennon, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Walker, Miss M'Ewan, F. J. Reid, Mr. E. Wooding, and 7 in the steerage. Bright, Brothers, and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—July 26.

R.M.S. Siam, for Melbourne.
Leichardt (s.), for Brisbane.
Ly-ee-Moon (s.), for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURE.—July 28.

Edderside, for San Francisco.

CLEARANCES.—July 26.

Edderside, ship, 1396 tons, Captain Dixon, for San Francisco.

Siam (s.), 1719 tons, Captain Hector, for Melbourne. Passengers—For Venice: Mr. R. R. Harrison. For Melbourne: Mr. Edward Hordern, Master Cecil Hordern, Miss Youl, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Gardiner, Mr. J. A. Gurney, Mr. James Cummins, Mr. H. Fisher.

Leichardt (s.), 900 tons, Captain J. T. Durrell, for Maryborough and Rockhampton. Passengers—Mrs. Heywood, Dr. Masted, Miss Inverary, Messrs. D. Heisham, H. Hennery, and 11 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—July 26.

Hirondelle, Lalla Rookh, Hebe, and Scotia, from Newcastle, with 420 tons coal; Merksworth (s.), from Bulli, with 300 tons coal; Naomi, Amy, and Sea Fawn, from Manning River, with 34,500 laths, 13,500 shingles, 14 hides, and sundries; Evelyn, from Cape Hawke, with 47 girders, 4 hides, and 1 coop fowls; Advance, from Bermagui, with sundries; Little Pet, from Wollongong, with 100 tons coal; Pearl, from Hawkesbury River, with 38 tons firewood; Bronzewing and Ada, from Camden Haven, with 18,000 feet timber and sundries; Lillian, from Port Stephens, with 17,000 feet timber; Our Own (s.), from Shoalhaven, with sundries; Kembla (s.), from Newcastle, with 150 bales hay, 160 sheep, 180 bags tin ore, 120 sacks potatoes, 200 sacks coke, 12 cases biscuits, 12 tons iron, 2 coops poultry, 2 goats; City of Brisbane (s.), from the Hunter River, with 190 bales hay, 212 cases preserved meat, 129 sheep, 126 bags bones, 20 bundles brooms, 34 bags wheat, 2 cases eggs, 62 pigs, 6 ½-casks colonial wine, and sundries, 11 bales wool, 175 bales hay, 5 bales skins, 200 hides, 250 bags potatoes, 75 bags bone dust, 13 casks tallow, 17 bales tobacco, 1 cow, 1 calf, 201 sheep, 10 boxes tobacco; Collaroy (s.), from Morpeth, with 300 sheep.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—July 26.

Collaroy (s.), Katoomba (s.), Kembla (s.), Hirondelle, Little Pet, Lalla Rookh, Hebe, and Scotia, for Newcastle; Kiama (s.), and Illawarra (s.), for Wollongong; Merksworth (s.), for Bulli; Naomi, Beagle (s.), Amy, and Sea Foam, for Manning River; Advance, for Bermagui; Pearl, for Hawkesbury River; Bronzewing, and Ada, for Camden Haven; Evelyn, for Cape Hawke; Lillian, for Port Stephens; Our Own (s.), for Shoalhaven; Ne Oblie (s.), for Port Macquarie; New England (s.), for Grafton, via Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—July 26.

[A special charge is made for consignees' announcements in this column.]

Rubicon, from Tasmania: 1000 bags potatoes.
Southern Cross, from Tasmania: 2140 bags potatoes.
Otago (s.), from Mauritius: 7473 bags sugar.
Phillis, from Maryborough: 35,700 feet timber.

Esk, from Launceston: 1168 bags bark, 110 bags oatmeal, 165 bags potatoes, 722 bags potatoes, 11 bags oatmeal, 42 bags peas, 1 case leather, 3 coops poultry.

Windermere, from London: 1000 cases geneva, 260 iron plates, 1500 casks cement, 1800 bundles hoop-iron, 98 tons pig-iron, 600 packages beer, 850 bundles wire, 579 bundles sheet-iron, 150 packages rum, 8 packages whisky, 67 iron castings, 420 bars iron, 50 cases matches, 400 packages sugar, 100 packages brandy, 131 grindstones, 492 bundles iron, 67 castings, 813 bars 140 bundles iron, 4 castings, 45 tons pig-iron, 70 reels, 18 casks chain, 5684 packages.

Cambrian Princess, from London: 1650 cases geneva, 35 bales woolpacks, 200 boxes tinplates, 50 packages chicory powder, 10 hogsheads spirits, 72 packages blacking, 750 bags salt, 249 packages rum, 2800 packages beer, 50 cases jam, 35 packages boots, 1 package ink, 9 tons hoop iron, 70 cases wine, 700 cases spirits, 500 boxes candles, 418 steel rails, 100 casks soda crystals, 27 rolls lead, 2200 cases schnapps, 100 packages oilstores, 20 spars, 2 pianos, 27,000 slates, 22 tanks malt, 12 packages galvanized iron, 47 bales paper, 13,000 casks cement, 21 packages sewing-machines, 16 kegs nails, 5 bales woolpacks, 32 bundles boots, 100 drums oil, 199 packages brandy, 2 rolls lead, 111 bars, 149 bundles, 4 castings, 1558 packages.

City of Adelaide (s.), from Melbourne: 55 bundles bags, 34 trunks boots, 35 casks stearine, 60 chests tea, 1 hogshead 5 cases tobacco, 7 kegs rivets, 7 sacks potatoes, 5 casks, 1 bale, 1 case plants, 1 chest ottoware, 2 pianos, 2 trusses, 9 cases biscuits, 50 empty hogsheads, 1 pocket hops, 1 quarter-cask whisky, 5 sacks malt, 75 case merchandise, 11 parcels, and sundries, and 100 tons of general cargo for Queensland ports.

Cynisca, from London: 1150 casks cement, 50 hogsheads 30 quarter-casks 72 quarter-casks 2 cases wine, 9 bales brooms, 1 bin malt, 265 packages beer, 31 files, 4 safes, 100 tons pig iron, 28 packages bottles, 4 cases sewing-machines, 33 packages oilstores, 5 cylinders, 20 brackets, 12 caps, 13 packages machinery, 72 iron plates, 50 reels 10 bales paper, 25 packages agricultural implements, 10 packages boots, 75 iron socket pipes, 38 bundles bolts, 278 trunks, 243 packages drapery, 1050 bags salt, 1984 packages.

Ridge Park, from Adelaide: 2720 bags flour, 50 bales cornsacks, 80 cases jam, 51 bags lime, 2 bales woolpacks, 10 cases dates, 34 bales skins, 6 cases.

July 27.

Leura (s.), from Melbourne: 3 portmanteaus, 1 bag, 53 packages, 54 cases, 1 parcel merchandise, 10 bags bone dust, 1 package, 1 case plants, 9 cases cheese, &c., 6 bales, 13 parcels, 2 boxes tea, 18 boxes galvanized iron, 10 bundles wire, 1 standard, 450 bags rice, 20 half-barrels herrings, 40 bundles bags, 2 hat boxes, 1 gas stove, 13 cases glass, 1240 planks, 1 stripper and pole, 200 cases jams, 12 cases books, 2 cases and 4 trunks boots, 2 boxes 12 casks stearine, 11 bales hair, 1 bag seed, 15 crates vegetables, 7 bags barley, 6 logs teak, 1 package 244 bags onions, 15 cases pickles, 1 bale, 2 cases, 2 coils, 1 bundle mats, 2 cases 6 chests tea; 21 bundles 1 case barrows, 50 wheels, 4 bundles 14 bags grain, 70 bags chaff, 1 case 20 bags onions, 7 cases cheese, 1 bull.

Black Hawke, from Solomon Islands: 30 tons ivory nuts, 1 ton copra, 200 lbs. pearlshell.

Ex Cambrian Princess: Manilla bags, floral and exhibition mottoes, toys, stencil games, straw bags and baskets, sash tools, E.P. cruet-stands, butters, prize cups, toast-racks, tea sets and candlesticks, Gosnell's eau de Cologne and cherry tooth-paste, iron and P.M. trays, breadbaskets, P.M. desks and work-boxes, and fancy novelties for Exhibition trade—Hamburger, Brothers, and Co.

Ex Windermere: 160 casks Anglo-Bavarian ale—Peate and Harcourt.

Ex Niobe: American doors, turps, plaster, and pumps—G. Michael.

Ex City of Corinth: 6 cases plain iron; 6 kegs galvanized screws—G. Michael.

Ex Cambrian Princess: 7 cases galvanized corrugated iron; 5 cases "Cob" flat iron; 5 kegs lath nails; 6 kegs slate nails; 2 casks air bricks; 2 casks bib cocks; 2 casks rim locks—George Michael, 810, George-street South.

Ex Cambrian Princess: 46 bales woolpacks—W. H. Chard and Co., Macquarie-place.

Ex Cambrian Princess: 500 cases large Key geneva—R. Butcher and Co., 540, George-street.

Ex Rubicon: 1095 bags Circular Head potatoes—Henry Clarke.

Ex Cambrian Princess: 1 case Colt's revolvers. Ex Windermere: 420 bars 62 bundles iron—John Keep, 16, 18, 20, Barrack-street.

Ex Jerusalem: 1 case saddlers' ironmongery—John Rourke, West Maitland.

Ex Cambrian Princess: 300 casks K. B. S. cement—G. E. Crane and Son, Pitt-street North, Circular Quay.

Ex Windermere: 200 casks cement, 30 casks Keen's cement, 1 fireproof safe—G. E. Crane and Son, City Cement Stores, Circular Quay.

Ex Cambrian Princess: Whiting, soda crystals, gingers, carraways, P. barley, S. peas, mix. ink, canary seed, mustards, blue, P. blacking, Swiss milk, knife polish, potted meats, B. powders, starch, C. and S. oils, sultanas, P. groats, spice, cocoa, cocoatina, sauces, F. K. and R. herrings, oysters, lobsters, sardines, confectionery, B. fruits, essences, peel, B. vinegar, pickles, twines, liquorice, &c.—G. W. Barker, 10, Barrack-street.

Ex Prospero: Porter and Roberts's Adelaide flour—G. W. Barker, 10, Barrack-street.

Ex Trelavan Family: 111,029 feet rough and dressed pine—J. A. Curtis, Circular Quay.

Ex Cambrian Princess, from London: 10 hogsheads whisky; 25 hogsheads Martell's brandy; 25 quarter-casks Martell's brandy; 50 quarter-casks Hennessy's pale brandy; 1000 cases Hennessy's one-star brandy; 200 cases Hennessy's three-star brandy; 25 hogsheads Lowndes' rum; 25 quarter-casks Lowndes' rum; 1250 cases Geneva; 200 cases Dunville's whisky; 20 quarter-casks Dunville's whiskey; 50 cases Roederer's quart champagne; 50 cases Roederer's pint champagne; 50 cases Piper's quart champagne; 50 cases Piper's pint champagne; 50 cases Moet and Chandon's quart champagne; 50 cases Moet and Chandon's pint champagne; 2000 boxes D. R. J. and Co.'s sperms; 210 casks whiting; 25 cases Keillor's lemon peel; 10 cases Keillor's assorted peel; 50 cases Albert quarter sardines; 100 cases Albert half sardines; 50 cases loaf sugar; 100 cases Whybrow's eagle pickles; 100 cases Whybrow's pint London pickles; 100 cases Whybrow's pint warranted pickles; 50 cases Whybrow's half-bottles salad oil; 50 cases Whybrow's bottles salad oil; 200 cases Whybrow's bottles vinegar; 25 cases Whybrow's 2-dozen red herrings; 100 cases Hora's half-pint castor oil; 50 cases Hora's pint castor oil; 100 cases Lea and Perrins' half-pint Worcestershire sauce; 25 cases Lea and Perrins' pint Worcestershire sauce; 25 cases Moir's kippered herrings; 50 kegs pearl barley; 50 kegs split peas; 20 cases Keillor's conversations; 20 cases Keillor's mixtures; 20 cases Keillor's mints; 10 cases Keillor's crystallized jujubes; 10 cases Keillor's crystallized pastilles; 100 cases Colman's ½-tins Durham mustard; 50 cases Colman's lb. tins Durham mustard; 20 cases Colman's 7-lb. tins Durham mustard; 10 cases Colman's lb. tins D.S.F. mustard; 25 cases Colman's half-tins D.S.F. mustard; 300 cases Colman's white starch; 100 cases Colman's blue; 100 cases Colman's Windsor blue; 200 cases Colman's azure blue; 25 cases Epps' homœopathic cocoa; 10 cases nutmegs; 10 cases elemes; 2 bundles elemes; 65 barrels currants; 60 casks Day and Martin's blacking; 20 cases Day and Martin's paste blacking; 50 cases chicory; 100 cases Batty's assorted pickles—John Frazer and Co.

EXPORTS.—July 26.

Ly-ee-Moon, for Melbourne: 11 cases boots, 319 cases glucose, 29 cases plants, 89 hogsheads molasses, 31 bags oysters, 15 bags cocoanuts, 30 kegs butter, 2000 bags barley, 2642 bags maize, 754 cases fruit, and sundries.

Leichardt (s.), for Maryborough and Rockhampton: 394 packages wines and spirits, 60 cases stout, 16 packages boots, 2 bags sugar, 2 casks oil, 6 cases plants, 9 casks butter, 3 bags onions, 34 bags potatoes, 1 bag bacon, 3 cases vestas, 5 cases drugs, 10 boxes starch, 2 cases axes, 2 cases chimneys, 44 cart boxes, 2 casks pitch, 100 bags rice, 11 bars iron, 40 cases jams, 2 casks whiting, 2 cases bedsteads, 25 cases kerosene oil, 20 drums oil, 20 packages tea, 11 cases drapery, 2 cases confectionery, 3 cases galvanized iron, 8 cases maizena, 1 case opium, 1 cask resin, 121 cases fruit and sundries.

Edderside, ship, for San Francisco: 6 quarter-casks wine, 1050 tons coal.

R.M.S. Siam, for Melbourne: 149 blocks building stone (13 cases 7 bales overcarried cargo).

Custom-House.—Entered Outwards, July 26: Nautilus, barque, 242 tons, Captain Wilkinson, for Hobart Town, via Newcastle; Governor Blackall (s.), 331 tons, Captain Wynn, for Brisbane.

The Cynisca, a beautiful iron barque, commanded by Captain Hutton, and now on her second voyage, reappeared in Port Jackson on Saturday, after an absence of exactly 8 months. It may be remembered that on the previous voyage out she received some rough usage from the elements, her wheel was smashed, and other damage was sustained by the ship. She left London on the 26th April, and passed the Start Point on the 29th; had very fine light weather off the Lizard, the ship remaining in sight of it for two days. No N.E. trades were experienced, but in their place light E. and S.E. winds prevailed. Crossed the Equator on the 26th May, in 26° W.; took the S.E. trades in 2° N., and lost them in 30° S.; from thence to Nine off Island experienced strong E. winds for seven days, thence moderate weather to the Cape, the meridian of which was crossed on the 25th June, in 44° S.; from here to Krugien Island light S.E. winds; ran down the easting with a fine S.W. breeze in the parallel of 47° S.; rounded the South Cape of Tasmania on the 2nd instant, and experienced light winds on the coast. Took the pilot off Sydney Heads at 5 p.m., and anchored below Garden Island. The vessels spoken were the Cartiole, barque, of Glasgow, for Calcutta, thirty-five days out, in latitude 25° S., longitude 29.28 W.; also, on the 6th June, the Steve Roe, from London, for Calcutta, twenty-seven days out, in latitude 21° S., longitude 32° W. The Cynisca is consigned to Messrs. Dangar, Gedye, and Co.

The Windermere has performed well on her voyage from London, and would have been still more successful but for the prevalence of calms and variables in the south-east trades, where the best running should have been made. The ship had again hard luck as regards winds after passing the longitude of Cape Leeuwin, but, despite this, she has achieved a creditable passage of eighty days from the Downs. Captain Tickle reports sailing from London Docks on the 6th May, and was off the Start on the 8th, with light easterly winds, which veered to W.N.W., round by south, generally hauling to north. May 28th, crossed the Equator in 26° W., 22 days from London Docks, including detention at Gravesend; 21st June, crossed meridian of Greenwich in latitude 38° S.; 28th June passed Cape of Good Hope, 40½° S.; 16th July, Cape Leeuwin, latitude 45° S.; 22nd July, passed Cape Pillar, 77 days out; 24th, Cape Howe. From Channel to N.E. trades pleasant northerly winds; N.E. trades proved rather light, and easterly on the southern edge. Took S.E. trades on board in latitude 4° N. longitude 24° W., which was fairly good to 2nd July, latitude 12° S. longitude 34° W., when they became very unsteady, and variable from S.S.E. to south, with calms, which continued to the 12th, latitude 28° S. longitude 34° W.; from this to meridian of Greenwich S.W. and N.W. winds, with hard squalls and confused sea. From the meridian of Greenwich to 35° S. 4° E. had fresh S.E. gale for four days, when the wind backed to S., S.W., W., and N.W., which continued between S.W. to N.W. to the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope. From thence experienced very unsettled weather, with strong S.S.W. to N. winds, with hard hail squalls and sudden and dangerous shifts from N.N.W. to S.W., with heavy confused cross sea, to Cape Leeuwin, when the wind backed to northward, with drizzling rain and smooth water, which continued to the 19th, when it shifted to southward.

The Ettrickdale, from London, has had a rough time of it, and to this must be ascribed her long passage—the longest of the season. She left London on the 1st April with strong N.W winds to the 5th, and then light and variable to the 10th. Took the N.E. trades in 10° N. and lost them in 5° N. Crossed the line on the 10th May in 24.58 W. The S.E. trades were taken in 7° S.; they were well to the southward and were lost 22° S.; thence to the Cape of Good Hope had variable winds. Passed the meridian of the Cape on the 3rd June in 34.30 S., and ran the easting down in 40° S, with a succession of heavy S.E gales, commencing in 31.46 E. In one most severe gale on the 23rd May a sea came on deck at the starboard waste smashing the long boat clear of the lashings on the main deck. On July 7, in latitude 40.59 S., a heavy sea was shipped, filling the decks fore and aft. A large quantity of water went down the lazarette, damaging the ship's stores. On July 9th southerly winds commenced, and continued till Tasmania was passed on the 23rd instant; from thence had fresh variable winds.

The P. and O. Steam Navigation Company's Avoca (s.) left Williamstown on Thursday, July 24, at 10.15 a.m., cleared the Heads at 1.20 p.m., and passed Wilson's Promontory at 11.40 the same day. Gabo Island was passed at 8.25 p.m. July 25, and Cape St. George at 10.50 a.m. on the 26th; entered Sydney Heads at 6.20 p.m. same day. Experienced S.E. winds and dull, overcast, cloudy weather, with high beam sea to Gabo Island; from thence fresh and moderate S.E. winds, with thick, overcast, rainy weather and rising barometer to arrival. Passed R.M.S.S. Siam at 3.48 p.m., and the Ly-ee-moon (s.) at 4 p.m. on Saturday—both bound south.

The City of Adelaide (s.), left Sandridge Railway Pier at 1.30 p.m. 24th instant, cleared Port Phillip at 5 o'clock, rounded Wilson's Promontory at 4 a.m. 25th, Gabo Island at 11.30 p.m. same date, and entered Port Jackson at 8.40 p.m. 26th; arriving alongside of Company's Wharf at 9.15 p.m. Experienced S.E. winds and thick showery weather throughout the passage.

The schooner Black Hawke, from the Solomon Islands is last from Guadalcanar 17th ultimo. Since leaving she has had to contend with strong southerly gales and occasional calms. She was destined to Melbourne, and has come in here through stress of weather.

The Ridge Park (s.) left Adelaide on the 21st instant at 3 p.m., passed Gabo Island on the 25th at 5 p.m. Had N.E. and easterly winds all the passage. Arrived at Sydney on the 26th at noon.

The Atjeh (s.) left Port Darwin on the 25th instant, at 6 p.m. for Batavia.

The barque Kalahome, from Newcastle, arrived at Beachport, South Australia, on Saturday morning, and got aground on the bar, about three-quarters of a mile from the jetty.

The barque Otago, from Mauritius, is a fine-looking iron vessel of 340 tons register. It may be remembered that she was dismasted in a hurricane, and had to put back to Mauritius, where new masts and rigging were supplied her, and she now appears to be staunch and trim. She sailed on the 9th June, and has had moderate and variable winds all the passage.

The Esk (s.) left Launceston wharf at 2 p.m., on Wednesday, July 23rd, brought up for the night in Long Reach; cleared Low Heads at 7.35 a.m., on the 24th instant; passed Kent Group at 6 p.m. same day; passed Gabo Island at 1.15 p.m. on the 25th, Jervis Bay at 6 a.m. on the 26th; entered Sydney Heads at 4.45 p.m. the same day. Had moderate easterly and southerly winds during the passage, with thick rainy weather from Cape Everard to port. A large full-rigged ship was in company off Gabo, steering northward.

The barque Athelstone, from Queenstown, bound to Brisbane, all well, was spoken in the prime meridian in 42½° S.

The ship Cambrian Princess came into port on Saturday from London, bringing a heavy cargo of general merchandise. Captain M'Gill reports: April 30, left London Docks; had moderate breezes from north and north-east down Channel. May 2, passed the Lizard, from thence had moderate breezes from E. and E.S.E. to 30° N. and longitude 20° W., when we took the N. E. trades, but found them very light until the 20th, latitude 6° N., longitude 28° W.; from thence light variable winds for six days. May 27, latitude 1° N., longitude 27° W., took the S. E. trades, and crossed the equator same day in longitude 28° W., 25 days out, the S. E. trades very light. June 2, lost south-east trades, latitude 19.30 S., longitude 31.00 W., from hence had light variable winds and moderate weather to the Cape, June 22, which we passed in latitude 40.00 S.; ran the easting in latitude 42.00 and 43.00 S., with moderate breezes and fair weather, but had a great deal of south-east and east winds. June 29, had strong gale from east at 6 p.m.; in stowing the reefed mainsail the boy Alfred Hays fell from the starboard main yard arm into the sea and was drowned; laid the ship to and got the boat ready, but it being dark and a very high sea, found that no assistance could be rendered. He had been two years at sea, was 16 years of age, and belonged to Southampton. July 21st, at 10 p.m., passed Cape Otway, distant 5 miles; had moderate breezes from W. through the Straits, and very fine weather, smooth sea. 23rd, at 4 a.m., passed Deal Island Light, distant 3 miles; from hence had fine breezes from W.N.W., and cloudy weather, with rain; at 11 p.m. passed Gabo Island Light, distant 8 miles from hence; had light variable winds along the coast, with smooth sea. July 26th, arrived in Sydney all well, after a passage of 84 days from the Lizard. Spoke no vessels.

The Leura (s.), left Port Phillip Heads at 5.45 p.m., on Friday; passed Gabo Island 7 p.m., Saturday; entered Sydney Heads 2.30 p.m., Sunday. Experienced light head winds and fine to Montague Island, and moderate southerly wind from thence to Sydney.

Mr. John Graham has contracted for the raising of the Terrigal Packet, now lying in the fairway of the harbour, and will commence operations this morning.

The John Penn (s.) crossed the Merimbula Bar at 1.30 p.m. on the 25th instant, left Eden at 4.15 p.m. same day, called off Wollongong for mails and passengers 1.0 p.m. the 26th, arriving at the Company's wharf at 6 p.m. Moderate westerly wind with thick rainy weather to Jervis Bay, southerly winds, and same weather until arrived. The cargo consists of 336 cheeses, 160 kegs butter, 27 bags cattle food, 200 boxes maizena, 19 bags bark, 17 bags bacon, 6 packages and 5 cases cheese, and sundries.

The Penola (s.), arrived at Adelaide, reports a schooner on shore at Carpenter's Rocks, inside the reefs. The vessel was bumping heavily, and the sails flying loose. She was seen at 11 a.m. yesterday. The weather is thick, and the wind S.E.

The Easby (s.), from Melbourne, passed Sydney Heads bound north yesterday morning.

The Rodondo (s.), from Melbourne to Newcastle, passed Sydney Heads yesterday.

The Leichardt (s.) passed Port Stephens, bound north, yesterday, at 8.20 a.m.

The mail steamer Siam passed Twofold Bay at 9.30 a.m., yesterday.

The Hero (s.) cleared Port Phillip Heads at 3.50 p.m. on the 25th instant; rounded Wilson's Promontory at 2.40 a.m. on the 26th; passed Gabo Island at 10.30 p.m. same day; passed Jervis Bay at 1.80 a.m. on 27th; entered the Heads at 9.15, and arrived at the Grafton wharf at 10 p.m. On the passage round, the Hero experienced fresh head winds during the first eight hours; afterwards, light southerly and south-east winds, and fine weather throughout.

The Loch Tay, ship, Melbourne to London, while in tow of a tug on May 14th off Sandgate was run into by the Swiftsure, ship, coal laden. The Loch Tay was struck on the port side by the other vessel, which carried away her bulwarks, fore-rigging, and covering board, besides denting in her plates to the water's edge; the Swiftsure lost her jibboom and head gear. On discharge of the Loch Tay's cargo (wool) a portion of it was found to be damaged from the effects of the collision.

Melbourne.—Cleared Out: July 24, Mary Ann Annison, 297 tons, Captain Hughes, for Sydney. Passengers—Mrs. Hughes, Misses Hughes (2), Messrs. G. Holmes, G. Dent. Cargo: 50 cases painkiller, 40,355 bluestone pitchers, 44 packages telegraph materials, 644 pieces timber, 181 bags bark, 88 bales cornsacks, 200 cases dynamite and lithofracteur.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.—July 26.

South Australia reports cloudy weather generally, and rising barometers; light rains south of Peake; sea smooth; rain at Eucla, 0.03. Victoria: Cloudy generally; raining at Wilson's Promontory and Portland, fine at Melbourne; sea smooth; barometers rising; rain at Portland 0.03, and Wilson's Promontory 0.05. New South Wales: Cloudy, and raining generally, with variable winds and calms; barometers rising; sea smooth. (For rain measurements see weather map.) Queensland: Rockhampton, wind S.W., threatening, rain 1.62 inches. 3 p.m. Observations.—Victoria: Portland, S.E., 13, cloudy, sea smooth; Cape Otway, E., 13, cloudy, sea smooth; Wilson's Promontory, S.E., 8, cloudy, sea smooth. New South Wales: Wentworth, S.W., like rain, 60; Albury, N.W., cloudy, 56; Forbes, calm, cloudy, 52; Moruya, E.S.E., 30, cloudy, sea rough; Cape George, S.E., heavy and rising sea, 57; Sydney, barometer steady, showery; Newcastle, S.S.W., cloudy, sea smooth, 58; Port Macquarie, S., cloudy, sea moderate; Clarence River, S., 20, sea smooth, 65. State of Rivers: Murrumbidgee—At Wagga, 4 feet 6 inches above summer level; at Hay, 9 feet above summer level; at Balranald, 10 feet 4 inches above summer level; Murray—At Albury, 3 feet above summer level; at Euston, 7 feet above summer level. Darling—At Wentworth, 12 feet 5 inches above summer level; at Pooncarie, 21 feet 2 inches above summer level; at Menindie, 24 feet 6 inches above summer level; at Wilcannia, 21 feet 4 inches above summer level.

Astronomical Memoranda for July 28.—Sun rises at 6.57, sets at 5.15; moon rises at 10.?? p.m., sets at 11.10 a.m.; Mercury, 8.20 a.m., 7.24 p.m.; Venus, 9.12 a.m., 8.46 p.m.; Mars, 12.11 a.m., 11.15 p.m.; Jupiter, 8.9 p.m., 8.53 a.m.; Saturn, 10.50 p.m., 10.26 a.m. Full moon, 4th; new moon, 19th.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

CLARENCE HEADS.—July 26.
Arrived.
Lubra (s.), Fiona (s.) (with a launch in tow), and Terranora (s.), from Newcastle.
Schooner Alick June, from Sydney.
The Agnes Irving (s.) will cross out on Sunday morning.

BALLINA.—July 26.
Arrived.
Lizzie Davis, from Sydney.
The steamer Richmond is detained by a heavy sea, but is likely to cross out on Sunday.

PORT OF BRISBANE.—July 27.
Arrived.
Elamang (s.), from Sydney.
Sailed, July 26.
Alexandria (s.), for Cooktown.

WIDE BAY, July 26.
Arrived.
Kellawarra (s.), from Sydney.

ROCKHAMPTON, July 26.
Arrived.
Balclutha (s.), from Sydney.

COOKTOWN, July 26.
Sailed.
Victoria (s.), for Sydney.

GABO ISLAND.—July 26.
A steamer, like the Easby, passed north at 9.30 a.m.; and the Southern Cross (s.) south, at 12.45 p.m. The weather is showery.

PORT PHILLIP HEADS.—July 26.
Arrived.
Madura, barque, from Newcastle; Edne, barque, from Sydney.
Sailed.
Argyle (s.), for Newcastle; at 6 p.m. Kent (s.), for London.

FOREIGN SHIPPING.

(PER THE MERCHANT SHIPPING AND UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.)

LONDON, July 22.

Arrived.—From Melbourne: Broderfolket, brig, sailed March 21; Sarah Grice, barque, sailed March 21; Ben Nevis, ship, sailed April 24. From Sydney: Inglewood, barque, sailed March 22; Border Chief, sailed March 25. From Adelaide: Torrens, ship, sailed March 24. From Port Pirie: City of Brussels, ship, sailed March 18; Collingwood, ship, sailed March 18; Cardigan Castle sailed March 27; Harvard, barque, sailed April 6. From Port Chalmers: Athelbert, barque, sailed April 8. From Lyttelton: Marlborough, ship, sailed April 23. From Timaru: Lorneswater, barque, sailed March 23; Taranaki, ship, sailed May 9.

The Lincolnshire, barque, arrived from Melbourne on June 9.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
July 26.	8.30 a.m. Noon. 5 p.m.	S.W. South. South.	Fine. Showery. Ditto.
July 27.	8.30 a.m. Noon. 5 p.m.	S.S.W. South. South.	Cloudy. Ditto. Ditto.

High water at Fort Denison, July 28: 2.12 a.m., 2.55 p.m.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Saturday Evening.

In mercantile circles there was hardly anything done to-day. A large transaction in metals is reported to be pending and will probably be closed in the early part of next week. The buying up of castor oil in Melbourne has been followed by an advance here, and holders now ask 4s. per gallon.

Late cablegrams from England report Consols at the high price of 98. This appears to be a certain indication that the London money market is over-supplied, although discount rates on the Continent—as advised by the mail—were so much higher than in England that there was a fair margin for investing in Paris, Berlin, or Vienna. In 1874 the highest price for three per cents. was 93, and until May last year they did not exceed 97½. They then dropped steadily to below 95, then taking an upward turn, almost reached par in April last. This does not speak well for the prospects of capitalists to invest at home, yet they appear to neglect the opportunities afforded by the high price of money in these colonies. Consols have never been at par since 1853, and only in four years of the present century have they exceeded that price.

The Otago, from Mauritius, with 7473 bags sugar; the Cambrian Princess and Windermere, from London, with general cargoes, valued at £97,400, arrived to-day.

We have been requested to state that the "outer Glenariff blocks A and B." advertising for sale by auction, on Wednesday, 30th instant, by Maiden, Hill, and Clark, have been withdrawn from sale.

The value of the Imports at the port of Sydney for the week ended the 19th July, 1879, amounted to £451,411, of which the principal items are:—

Apparel and drapery, £82,705; beer, £5693; brandy, £4905; boots and shoes, £14,712; candles, £2409; coin, £3380; gold, £17,732; tin, £2507; hops, £1160; hardware, £17,980; iron rails, £1838; kerosene, £2891; malt, £1200; opium, £10,620; oilmen's stores, £10,428; pearlshell, £2230; rum, £1160; rice, £3729; sugar, £12,800; skins and hides, £3632; tea, £89,109; tallow, £2784; tobacco and cigars, £1360; tin ore, £1700; timber, £24,644; wine, £1174; whisky, £2082; wool, £3545.

The value of Exports for the same period amounted to £78,888, of which the principal items are:—

Wool, £13,585; sugar, £7360; drapery, £5459; maize, £5211; gold coin, £4401; meat, 3998; hides, £3650; tallow, £3963; fruit (green £2219, dried £346), £2565; coal, £2070; silver, £2000; timber, £1531; hardware, £1462; brandy, £1374; kerosene shale, £1204; butter, £935; pearlshell, £831; vegetables, £800; tea, £724; boots and shoes, £643; drugs, £633; books and stationery, £592; treacle, £578; bones and horns, £516; machinery, £446; iron, £426; jewellery, £450; earthenware, £453; candles, £425.

The following table shows the declared value of imports and exports entered at the Sydney Customs from January 1 to July 19, in 1878 and 1879:—

		1878. Imports.	1878. Exports.	1879. Imports.	1879. Exports.
January	4	£272,209	£148,127	£429,983	£270,133
	11	198,379	345,816	178,220	126,223
	18	282,992	223,106	223,430	493,811
	25	406,002	183,109	102,453	515,711
Feb.	1	193,245	134,100	135,789	186,287
	8	86,560	156,152	473,912	245,908
	15	131,754	198,032	176,096	543,667
	22	343,171	265,446	326,211	77,383
March	1	193,154	163,743	821,482	91,761
	8	364,034	125,828	98,989	58,915
	15	282,494	214,839	196,295	149,023
	22	187,496	145,803	490,563	116,344
	29	176,992	176,220	104,342	137,950
April	5	368,704	164,563	229,268	151,921
	12	171,339	491,552	102,633	185,225
	19	128,258	134,900	212,940	145,011
	26	133,200	90,841	278,696	123,763
May	3	369,380	88,463	170,306	80,040
	10	310,409	263,529	222,277	82,443
	17	241,396	134,692	99,126	187,167
	24	173,007	103,528	302,083	92,773
	31	105,465	90,758	148,414	145,346
June	7	324,473	65,669	139,442	36,380
	14	81,208	213,209	230,272	124,856
	21	267,023	79,800	274,551	61,015
	28	348,376	105,764	154,563	124,075
July	5	189,258	288,500	177,988	125,020
	12	206,677	88,492	173,785	89,869
	19	161,874	243,251	451,411	78,888
Total		£6,703,759	£5,242,942	£6,635,690	£4,860,730

The Customs duties received to-day were as follows:—

Spirits, £422 11s. 6d.; wine (still), £39; wine (sparkling), £1 4s.; ale, porter, and beer (in bottle), £4 11s. 6d.; tea, £1 18s.; coffee and chicory, 4s. 3d.; rice, 4s. 6d.; specific duty, £154 19s. 1d.; pilotage, £65 16s.; harbour and light dues, £44 10s.: total, £734 18s. 10d.

Monday Morning.

The Cynisca, with a general cargo, valued at £30,700, and the Ettrickdale, with a cargo valued at £47,400, arrived from London yesterday.

LATEST COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S MESSAGE.)

LONDON, July 24.

Three per cent. Consols, 98.

Bank of England weekly returns:—Total reserve in notes and bullion, £21,125,000; proportion of reserve to liabilities, 56 per cent.

Colonial debentures unchanged.

Tin—Straits, £64 5s.; Australian, £64 5s.

Copper—Burra, £60 10s.; Wallaroo, £61 10s.

Produce markets unchanged.

July 25.

Tin: Straits, £64 5s. per ton; Australian, £64 5s. per ton.

Copper: Burra, £60 10s. per ton; Wallaroo, £61 10s. per ton.

Three per cent. Consols, 97⅞; market rate of discount, 1 per cent.; 5 per cent. N.S.W. Loan (1883 to 1902), 108; 4 per cent. Victorian Loan (1899 to 1901), 98; 5 per cent. N.S.W. Loan (with 2 per cent. annual drawings from 1874 to 1898), 104; 4 per cent. N.S.W. Loan (1903 to 1905), 98½; 6 per cent. Tasmanian Loan (1893 to 1901), 113; 5 per cent. Victorian Loan (1894), 107.

Wheat: Adelaide, per 496 lbs., ex warehouse, 49s 6d to 50s. 6d.

Flour: Adelaide, per 280 lbs., ex warehouse, 36s.

Australian Tallow: Best beef, 31s. 6d. per cwt.; best mutton, 34s. per cwt.

LONDON, Saturday.

The 5 per cent. New Zealand loan has advanced, and is now quoted at 104. The 4 per cent. South Australian loan has also improved, and is now quoted at 96½. Other quotations are unchanged.

[PER THE NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (LIMITED).]

LONDON, July 22.

Wool—Market unchanged. The next sales will commence on 12th proximo. Up to date 301,000 bales have arrived.

Wheat—The weather is unfavourable for the crop here. Adelaide is worth 52s. and New Zealand 52s. per 496 lbs.

Tallow—Market quiet. Mutton, 33s. 6d.; beef, 31s. 6d. per cwt.

Leather—Market quiet. No speculative demand. Best sides, 9½d.

Copper—Market is lower, trade purchases only cover immediate requirements. Competition at the last public sales of Australian was dull, and a large portion was withdrawn. Wallaroo worth £60, Burra worth £60 per ton.

Tin—The market is quiet. Fine Australian tin in warehouse is worth £64 per ton.

Mother-o'pearl-shell — Market has receded. The next public sales will take place on 12th proximo. Quotations for Sydney good bold, £140 per ton.

Copra—£21 per ton, market quiet.

THE MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

For Melbourne.—Overland daily, Friday excepted, at 6 p.m.
For Adelaide.—Overland via Melbourne, daily, Friday excepted, at 6 p.m.
For Hobart Town and Launceston.—Overland to Melbourne, and thence per steamer, daily, Friday excepted, at 6 p.m.
For Brisbane.—By the Governor Blackall, this day, at 3.30 p.m.
For Gosford.—By the Pelican (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m., and Thursday, at 3.30 p.m.
For Samoa, and Friendly Islands.—Reconnaissance, this day, at 6 p.m.
For Brisbane and Northern Ports.—Egmont (s.), on Tuesday, at 11 a.m.
For Launceston and Hobart Town.—By the Esk (s.), on Tuesday, at 3 p.m.
For Auckland and all New Zealand Ports.—By the Hero (s.), on Tuesday, at 3 p.m.
For Brisbane, Maryborough, and Rockhampton.—By the Derwent (s.), on Tuesday, at 3 p.m.
For Macleay River via Port Macquarie.—By the Platypus (s.), on Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
For Merimbula and Eden.—By the Hunter (s.), on Wednesday, at 8.30 a.m.
For Ulladulla and Clyde.—By the Kiama (s.), on Friday, at 8.30 a.m.
For Hong Kong.—By the Brisbane, on Thursday, at noon.

DISPATCH OF MAILS VIA GALLE, PER SIAM, FROM MELBOURNE.

Mails containing letters, packets, and newspapers will be made up at this office, and forwarded per Avoca (s.) to Melbourne, on Monday, August 4th. Mails will close as follows:—
Registered letters at 10.30 a.m.
Unregistered letters at 11 a.m.
Newspapers and packets at 11 a.m.
Late letters for the United Kingdom, via Brindisi only, will be received at the General Post Office up to 12 noon. Late fee, 6d.
General Post Office, Sydney, July 26th, 1879.

ABSTRACT of SALES by AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, &c.
T. COSGROVE and CO.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, Saddlery, &c.
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Sheep.
WELLS and SMITH.—At Darling Harbour, at 10, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 11, Wood, Posts, and Rails; at Newtown Station, at 3, Wood.
W. INGLIS.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 11, Maize, Oats, Potatoes, &c.
W. FULLAGAR and SON.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle.
SULLIVAN and SIMPSON.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle.
R. RICHARDS.—At Darling Harbour, at 11, Beef.
GRIFFITHS and WEAVER.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle.
H. L. DUNN.—At his Rooms, at 11, Unredeemed Pledges; at 2, Jewellery.
R. J. HUGHES and CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Furniture and Effects.
A. MOORE and CO.—At the Mart, at 11, Furniture and Effects.
FRASER and CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Stock of an Optician.
T. S. CLIBBORN.—At Fennelly's Bazaar, at 2.30, Thoroughbred Mare.
SOLOMON and BAYLY.—At Liverpool, at 2, Horses.
MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle.
ELLIS and CO.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.
H. VAUGHAN.—At 24, Hunter-street, at 11.30, Fixtures and Fittings of a Banking Establishment.
HARRIS and ACKMAN.—At their Rooms, at 11, Ale, Tinplates, Ironmongery, &c.
M. MOLONY.—At his Rooms, at 11, Boots and Shoes.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.—At their Rooms, at 11, Clearing-out Sale.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11.30, Land at Marrickville.
S. LEVIN.—At No. 5, Clarence-lane, at 10, Furniture, &c.
J. M'MINN.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, Straw, Chaff, Potatoes, &c.

Special Advertisements.

THURSTON'S PRIZE BILLIARD TABLES AND all billiard requisites. DE-LISSA and CO., Sole Agents, 3, Barrack-street.

FINEST OLD SCOTCH WHISKY. "THISTLE BLEND." On SALE by the undersigned, in cases, jars, and quarter-casks. ALFRED LAMB and CO., sole Agents for New South Wales.

NEW SEASON'S TEAS, ex S.S. KILLARNEY. The undersigned have on sale the balance of their shipment of FINEST FIRST CROP TEAS and good medium qualities. Also, FINEST SCENTED ORANGE PEKOES. LORIMER, ROME, and CO.

ONE POUND (£1) FREE GIFTS. To induce the destruction of the wrappers of WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, there is enclosed IN EVERY DAY'S PACKING OF QUART BOTTLES throughout the year THREE £1 ORDERS, which will be cashed by the undersigned on presentation. M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane, Sydney; 10, Market-buildings, Melbourne.

THE ROYAL BLEND WHISKY. The above well-known Brand can be purchased in trade parcels to arrive, from GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

ROGERS' AMERICAN STATUARY FROM 65s. per group. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

I BEG TO STATE I HAVE SUFFERED A considerable time from severe attacks of neuralgia, and yesterday by taking one pinch of Clay's Medicated Toothache Snuff was cured, previously consulting Sydney Doctors and Chemists without relief.—M. M'TAVISH, Harris-street, Pyrmont, July 25, 1879. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT. JOSEPHSON'S AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT. Warranted to be prepared from vegetable matter only, and, being free from all metallic substances, it can be used with safety in all cases of sores, old wounds, &c., &c. Its curative powers are well known throughout the colonies. TRY IT for BROKEN CHILBLAINS. 1s. pots, sold everywhere. EDWARD ROW and COMPANY.

EAMES'S HOREHOUND, certified by Mr. B. De Lissa, accountant, and Mr. H. N. Harrison, dentist of this city, to be the best medicine for COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, &c. Price 1s 6d and 2s 6d per bottle; made only by W. D. EAMES, 14, Oxford-street.

FRENCH VEGETABLE PASTE BLACKING IS the best article now before the Australian public. It is composed of vegetable substance only, which has the property of preserving the leather, making it smooth and elastic. It is economical, clean, and effective; there is no waste, it is put up in attractive tins, and its application requires little labour, while it gives a brilliant polish. To be had of all storekeepers and grocers. For sale in trade parcels only by HAMBURGER, BROTHERS, and CO., Sole Wholesale Agents. The new brand, DUBOIS, is superior to all former shipments, as it is manufactured by JACQUAND under the patent process invented by the former.

FOR SALE, CHEAP STATIONERY, CLOCKS, Fancy and Miscellaneous Goods bought in J. Isaacs and Co.'s estate. To effect a speedy clearance all the above will be sold at a small advance upon cost. Early application and inspection respectfully solicited. HAMBURGER, BROTHERS, and CO.

THREE TOWER BRAND GERMAN CONCERTINAS.—A fresh Shipment of these Instruments now landing ex City of Corinth, and for SALE to the Trade only, by HAMBURGER, BROTHERS, and CO., Sole Importers.

THREE-TOWER GERMAN CONCERTINAS.—We claim for these instruments the following advantages:—Superior workmanship, fulness of sounds, and lightness of touch; the latter a great desideratum for the player. The best performers on these instruments declare that they are the thing. They are manufactured under special instructions from us by the best German concertina-maker, and will be found in every way adapted to our tropical climate. HAMBURGER, BROTHERS, and CO., Sole Importers.

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE. In consequence of Spurious Imitations of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, which are calculated to deceive the public,

LEA AND PERRINS HAVE ADOPTED A NEW LABEL BEARING THEIR SIGNATURE, "LEA AND PERRINS," which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine. Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

Special Advertisements.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT. The MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY having promptly and liberally paid the amount of my claim for loss by FIRE to my stock at No. 687, George-street, Sydney, on 17th instant, I tender the Directors and Manager my sincere THANKS for their liberality and promptitude. JOHN GRAHAM, 22nd July, 1879. 531, George-street.

AUSTRALASIAN ACCIDENT ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION (Limited). Insure against Accidents while RIDING, DRIVING, BOATING, PLAYING FOOTBALL, WALKING in the STREETS, or TRAVELLING. 100 fatal accidents in Sydney in last two months. 35 claims already paid. JAMES INGLIS, Manager.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN FIRE INSURANCE Premiums. THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY are prepared to grant Insurances on first-class dwellings and buildings not used for purposes of trade, within the city and suburbs, at ONE SHILLING and SIXPENCE PER CENT. LARGE REDUCTIONS have also been made in COMMERCIAL RISKS. A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary, 100, Pitt-street.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY, PITT and Hunter streets. Capital, £250,000. Reserves, £50,000. Unlimited liability of shareholders. FIRE risks accepted at premiums as LOW as those of any other office.

THE SYDNEY SOAP COMPANY, MANUFACTURERS of Blue Mottled, Crown, Carbolic, and Yellow Soaps; Machine-made Mould Candles. Sydney and Newcastle. Head Office: 19 and 21, Sussex-street North.

LUKER'S FLOUR MILLS, BOURKE AND CAMPBELL STREETS, SURRY HILLS. FOR AUCTION SALE NEXT WEDNESDAY. HARDIE and GORMAN, 175, Pitt-street.

CIRCULAR. IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF J. ISAACS AND CO. We beg to inform Merchants, Shippers, Country Storekeepers, and Traders generally, that we have purchased the whole of the STOCK-IN-TRADE in the above Estate, which we have placed in the hands of Messrs. HARRIS and ACKMAN, Auctioneers, &c., 141, PITT-STREET, for Sale either by PUBLIC AUCTION or PRIVATE CONTRACT. DAVID COHEN and CO. 12, Spring-street. In compliance with the above announcement, we shall be happy to negotiate with buyers for the sale of any portion of the above stock. HARRIS and ACKMAN, Auctioneers, 141, Pitt-street.

IMMENSE CLEARING SALE, IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF J. ISAACS AND CO., under instructions from Messrs. DAVID COHEN and CO. To Merchants, Shippers, Fancy Warehousemen, Ironmongers, Stationers, Country Storekeepers, and Buyers generally. HARRIS and ACKMAN beg to announce that they are now prepared to negotiate with buyers privately for any portion of the above Stock. Full particulars to be obtained on the premises, George-street; or at our Rooms, 141, Pitt-street.

ASSAYER, WELL QUALIFIED, DESIRES ENGAGEMENT, first-class references. Assayer, Box 295.

ALDERSON AND SONS, Established 1844. Wholesale Leather, Boot, Saddlery, Mill Band, and Harness MANUFACTURERS. REMOVED from 221, Elizabeth-street, to 131, York-street.

CEMENT—KNIGHT BEVAN'S AND WHITE'S in store, now landing and to arrive. MASON, BROTHERS, 14, Spring-street.

QUEENSLAND RUM, ON SALE BY LORIMER, ROME, and CO.

GOODLET AND SMITH, TIMBER AND GALVANIZED Iron Merchants, 483, George-st., near Bathurst-st.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

	Page.		Page.
Amusements	2	Lost and Found	1
Apartments, Board and Residence	10	Machinery	2
Auction Sales	3, 9	Meetings	1
Births, Marriages, Deaths	1	Medicals, Chemicals, &c.	2
Books, Publications, &c.	10	Miscellaneous	10
Borough Council Notices	10	Municipal Elections	10
Building Materials	2	Musical Instruments	2
Business Announcements	10	Personal	1
Business Cards		Produce and Provisions	2
Businesses for Sale	10	Professions, Trades, &c.—Wanted	10
Coal, Firewood, &c	2	Public Notices	1
Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.	8	Public Companies	8
Educational	1	Religious Announcements	1
Exhibition Notices, &c.	1	Servants wanted	10
Funerals	10	Shipping Announcements	1
Furniture, &c.	2	Situations Wanted	10
General Merchandise	2	Stock, Shares, and Money	2
Government Notices	8	Stock and Stations	10
Horses and Vehicles	2, 8	Tenders	1
Houses and Land for Sale	10	To Let—Houses, &c.	10
International Exhibition	1	Volunteer Notices	1
Lectures	1		

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, JULY 28, 1879.

The Commemoration address of the Chancellor of the University paid a useful and well-merited tribute to the memory of his predecessor, who worked honestly and laboriously in that post, and sowed seeds the fruits of which it has been left to others to gather. A similar acknowledgment was also made of the services rendered by the late Professor Pell. One generation goeth and another generation cometh. Next to recognizing the services of those who have gone comes the duty of recognizing the merits of those who remain with us. It became the Chancellor's duty to welcome back Professor Liversidge, whose European tour has been as beneficial to the colony as instructive to himself. The colony always gains by giving a run to its skilled officers, because they take with them the eyes to see and the ears to hear, and they always come back with what is worth more than the cost of their journey.

As many as sixty-eight candidates presented themselves at the last Matriculation Examination. We are sorry to find that twenty-one failed. But this must not induce any relaxation of the standard; only a better preparation on the part of the candidates. The University has its usefulness as well as its reputation to consider, and must make its tests really effective. Of the forty-seven who passed, thirty-nine have entered on the regular curriculum, so that as respects the number of new students the University is improving. The new rules for admission to the ranks of the solicitors will probably add to the number of candidates for matriculation. It would probably keep law students at the University, if it were also arranged that the degree for the law should be accepted *pro tanto* at the Supreme Court, just as a degree in Arts is allowed to supersede the Court examination in classics.

The Chancellor did not give us a very high opinion of the usefulness of the Affiliated Colleges, and the country has not gained from them an equivalent for the money and land granted. The scheme of them was a mistake, but it was the price that had to be paid before the ecclesiastical authorities of the day would consent to the establishment of the University. The colleges, however, being built, there is reason to hope they will some day come to realize their intent, as the number of University students increases, especially as the cost of living there has been reduced.

The Chancellor gave a well-deserved space to an account of what has been done towards supplying the great hall with an organ—a project which will now shortly be realized, thanks to the handsome donation of £1000 by Mr. P. A. Jennings. The largest space in the address, however, was given to the very important subject of the University extension. The Senate has for some time past been working towards such an extension, and seems now almost on the point of realizing its expectations. Why the necessary funds were not voted during the last session of Parliament has not been explained. Ministers and members were lavish enough in all other directions, and while millions were flying about it does seem hard that the University could not get the £5000 a year that it urgently needs. The Chancellor makes out a case which even rigid economists will admit to be a good one. When the University was founded, three professors were enough for the curriculum then proposed. But the colony has grown greatly since then both in population and in wealth. The neighbouring colonies have given us the go-by in their appropriations and appliances for the higher education. It is quite time that the Sydney University took a fresh start. By increasing the number of the subjects taught, and by adapting the lectures and examinations to the wants of the population, a much larger number of students will be secured. As to the details of these arrangements there will be much room for discussion. But at present the urgent need is, that the endowment of the University should be doubled. The erection of the Prince Alfred Hospital furnishes the basis for a medical school, but it is necessary to have all the teaching appliances supplied by the University, and these have to be entirely created. Hitherto our colonial youth have had to go to England to get a medical education. They can now get it in the neighbouring colony of Victoria. But they ought to be able to get it without leaving their own colony. Next year we hope it will be the Chancellor's agreeable duty to announce that Parliament has permanently appropriated the additional sum required, and that the University authorities are in the position to make arrangements for an enlarged curriculum.

The Chancellor concluded by referring to the higher education for women. But while admitting the expediency of it, he is not in a position to promise any assistance from the University at present. If, however, the Senate is "satisfied that there is an earnest demand for education to women, it will do its best to meet that demand more or less approximately." This was not the way the University dealt with the stronger sex. The University was not kept back till proof was forthcoming of an earnest demand on the part of young men for a higher culture. On the contrary, the University was instituted to create the demand, and has been continued for years with a very scanty supply of students, and is only just now beginning to get its lecture-rooms comfortably filled. Is it fair to do nothing for women until the Senate is satisfied there is an earnest demand on their part? Why need the doors of the class-rooms be slammed in their faces? Why should not an opening be granted at once to those who are willing to begin, and whose example will encourage others to follow? It has taken a quarter of a century to bring the number of male students up to the present standard. What might not another quarter of a century do for women if they had a chance?

Mr. Fitzpatrick scored a point when he compared the action of the present Government, in submitting the resolutions on Upper House reform, with the action of the last Government in asking the House to send up an address to the Governor as the first step towards passing the Exhibition vote. The two cases are not exactly parallel, but in some respects their similarity is striking. Sir Henry Parkes fancied that he discovered in the former a violation of a great constitutional principle; but it is to be presumed that in the latter he sees nothing of the kind. There is this difference, however, that in the latter it is his own conduct that is in question, in the former it was that of his opponents. With Sir Henry Parkes, constitutional principle is a magnificent weapon of attack; he flourishes it with a solemn confidence that overwhelms his enemies in confusion; but they should take courage at such times and wait their turn, for the chances are that before long he will give them the opportunity of using the rules he has laid down as a test of his own conduct. In the case of the Exhibition vote, which the late Ministry initiated directly in the House, instead of first applying to the Governor for a message, his charge was that the adoption of this course tended to weaken Ministerial responsibility by throwing the onus of the initiative upon the Assembly. This was clearly an error, because the Ministry, in submitting the motion, exposed itself to the risk of defeat and any contingent consequences as really and truly as if the ordinary course had been followed, and the item had appeared in an estimate covered by a message; and in the later case, the Government, by submitting the resolutions in favour of Upper House Reform, exposed itself to the risk of defeat as truly as if it had proceeded to introduce a bill to carry out the same purpose. In both cases, the initiative lay not with the House, but with the Government. But if Sir Henry Parkes considers that he has in no way struck at the principle of Ministerial responsibility by laying his policy before the House in this manner, he has either changed his mind since he attacked Mr. Fitzpatrick, or he attacked him unjustly.

At the time of that attack we pointed out that while the course taken by Mr. Fitzpatrick did not affect the responsibility of Ministers to the House, it did involve an element of danger to the relations between Ministers and the Governor. A Governor is not bound to accept the advice of his Ministers in all cases. He has a right, and is under obligation in some cases, to act upon his own mature judgment and discretion, or in accordance with specific instructions from the Crown. But the position of a Governor is materially changed if he has to consider not merely the advice of Ministers, but that advice backed up by resolutions of the Assembly. Instead of foreseeing possible difficulties as the result of his independent action, he would have to calculate upon almost certain conflict. He would, in fact, be subjected to pressure; and unless he were a man of unusual firmness, that pressure might tend to incapacitate him for the free discharge of his duty. It is remarkable that this view of the case should have had so speedy a confirmation; but there is no doubt that it has. The resolutions just passed have been passed for the purpose (amongst others) of strengthening the hands of the Government in submitting advice to the new Governor as to the appointment of additional members to the Upper House. So, at least, Mr. Garrett puts it; and, considering the present peculiar relations between Mr. Garrett and Sir Henry Parkes, it may be assumed that this explanation is the true one. It would scarcely be right, we are told, to ask an Acting

Governor to make appointments. But when a new Governor arrives, fresh to the country and to the work before him, he is to find that he has not simply to deal with a Ministry that might be changed, but an Assembly pledged to support the advice the Ministry may give upon this subject, and to tolerate no other Ministry that would take office after its rejection. Lest the new Governor should think in his innocence that he ought to treat this advice in accordance with precedents and instructions, he is to be told that it is not only the advice of the Ministry but the will of the Assembly, and that his authority to reject it is denied.

But why is the new Governor thus to be placed under a species of coercion? There is no conflict between the Council and the country. The Land Bill, the loss of which, by the action of the Ministry, has admittedly suggested the resort to it, is not a measure which the country has demanded, or of which the country has expressed its approval. There have been demands for concessions, it is true; but they have come from parties peculiarly interested in obtaining those concessions, who are naturally eager and clamorous. The country—the great mass of the electors—the people at large—have not said that these concessions ought to be made. The proposal to make them is a new one. It has not been shown who the parties are for whom the Government and the Assembly have been acting in this matter. It is a misrepresentation to say that the Government has been acting for the people at large, for the prospective policy of the bill, which only could be said to be in the interest of the public generally, was abandoned without a struggle as soon as the retrospective policy, which would have benefited a few defaulting landholders, had been condemned. And none of the other measures as to which differences have arisen between the Council and the Assembly, has been the subject of a demand from the body of the electors. If the Council had set itself persistently to override the will of the country, expressed in the constitutional way at general elections, there would have been valid reason for calling into play that expansive principle upon which Mr. WENTWORTH relied as the safety-valve of the Constitution. But the expansive principle was not introduced in order to procure the immediate passing of every measure sent up from the Assembly. It is not a principle of the Constitution that the Assembly is at all times and upon all points the true exponent of the people's will. If it were, dissolutions would be unknown, appeals to the country would never be thought of. It is a principle of the Constitution that the Assembly, though elected by the people, may be out of accord with the popular will. Radical differences of opinion between the Assembly and the Ministry do not necessarily and in all cases lead to a change of Ministry. Sometimes they lead to a change in the composition of the Assembly instead. And in like manner, radical differences of opinion between the two Houses do not require that the Council should at once be swamped to make it subservient to the popular will. The Council, like a defeated Ministry, may be the true interpreter of the popular will; and the swamping process, if resorted to at all, should be reserved until the country has had an opportunity of pronouncing judgment upon the questions at issue. An Assembly that is over eager to procure the immediate adoption of its views by the Upper House, before the country has had a chance of declaring its opinion upon them, cannot with a good grace set itself up as the defender of popular rights. On the contrary, its attitude is suggestive of doubt as to the security of its own position.

The word "hostility" seems to be getting popular in our controversies. Sir HENRY PARKES made it the crowning charge against the Legislative Council that it treated the measures sent up in a spirit of hostility to the Assembly, and now the Catholic pastoral treats Sir HENRY PARKES' Public School Act as conceived and administered in a spirit of hostility to the Catholic Church. The PREMIER—who makes the charge one day, and who has to face about to receive it on another—is placed by fortune in a favourable position for getting his mind liberalized, if he is open to that kind of culture. He is sure to resent the charge as applied to himself; and if he can pivot round so as to study his own accusation from the opposite point of view, he will see that that too is equally unfounded. In both cases the charge represents not the objective fact, but the subjective impression; not the reality, but an illusion. The action of the Council was directed not against the Assembly, but against an erroneous policy; the Public Schools Act is directed not against the Roman Catholic Church, but against ignorance. But the PREMIER was annoyed at not being able to have his own way. The Catholic authorities are similarly annoyed. They both break out into accusations of "hostility," and in so doing sacrifice more to temper than to truth.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The cable is still working satisfactorily, and communication continues uninterrupted. Through Reuter's agency we obtain a corroboration of a message from our own correspondent published on Saturday, as to the probable dissolution of the Imperial Parliament shortly. Mr. Mills, in the House of Commons, has withdrawn his motion on the Victorian Constitutional difficulty, assigning as his reason that the despatch of the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor of Victoria exhausts the question. From our commercial telegram it will be seen that the London breadstuffs market, and the market for colonial securities continue firm, and that if anything the latter has a tendency to advance. The metal markets show no alteration as compared with previous quotations.

The P. M. S. Company's steamship Zealandia, with the English mails via San Francisco, is due at Auckland on Wednesday. We may possibly hear of her arrival there to-morrow. The Zealandia, it will be remembered, brings our new Governor, Lord Augustus Loftus. She is due in Sydney on Monday next, the 4th proximo. The P. and O. Company's steamship Assam, with the English mails via Suez, left Galle on the 26th instant for Australia, three days in advance of contract time.

The commemoration of the Sydney University took place on Saturday, when the great Hall was filled in every part by those who take an interest in high-class education. The Chancellor of the University (Sir Wm. Manning) delivered a lengthy address, in which he enforced the claims of the University to a greater endowment in order that the Senate might be able to give it a wider efficiency, and his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor (Sir Alfred Stephen), as visitor, also briefly insisted upon the advantages of classical studies.

On Saturday night the members of the Sydney Press Club met to adopt a code of rules which had been drawn up by a provisional committee. The primary object in forming the club is a social one, with the view of bringing Press writers together, and cultivating among them a spirit of friendship and cordiality; and, in accordance with that object, one of the rules of the committee proposed that the club should go no farther for the present than making arrangements by which the members could meet periodically, and dine or sup together. It was thought wise, in the light of past failures, to start in this humble way, and let the club expand its operations, if necessary, as the members saw their way clear to do so. But, at the meeting on Saturday night, it was argued that the best course to take would be to engage rooms, furnish them, provide everything requisite so far as the means of the club would permit, and thus establish the club on a basis similar to that of the Yorick Club in Melbourne, and one which would be such as to induce all gentlemen of the Press, both in the metropolis and the country, to join. This view of the matter was eventually adopted by the meeting, and the rule bearing upon this matter was referred back to the committee for re-consideration.

THERE was a very poor attendance at the meeting of the Sydney Amateur Turf Club, which took place at Randwick on Saturday last. The weather was cold and bleak, and occasional showers fell. His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor was present, and remained until the last race was run. The racing was very indifferent. A report of the proceedings will be found in another column.

MR. P. A. JENNINGS, C.M.G., being obliged to leave town for a few days, the Hon. Sir John Hay, K.C.M.G., has kindly undertaken the duties of Executive Commissioner to the International Exhibition.

THE weather throughout Saturday and Saturday night was cold and showery. Yesterday was for the most part fine; but towards midnight the sky became overcast, and several heavy showers fell subsequently. At the time of our going to press there was every indication of a continuance of unsettled weather.

WE have been requested to remind those who wish to avail themselves of the special trip to the Hawkesbury on Friday next, that it is necessary to book on Wednesday, as, unless a certain number take tickets, the steamer, according to our advertisement, will not go as at present intended.

WE have been requested to draw attention to the advertisement which appears in another column, announcing that the annual exhibition of works by art students will be opened at noon this day, at the Gallery of the New South Wales Academy of Art, and will continue open until further notice. No charge is made for admission.

FOR the past three days the water has been cut off from that block known as the Custom-house-buildings, facing the Circular Quay, the cause stated to us by several gentlemen who have complained of it being that the street was opened recently near this spot, and that after the water had been turned off and the work done the hole was filled up without the water being turned on again. This explanation seems feasible enough, as the houses on each side of the Custom-house-buildings have proper water supply. The tenants of the waterless block have communicated with the Town-clerk on the matter, but as yet no answer has been received, and they are suffering hourly increasing inconvenience.

OUR Brisbane correspondent writes, regarding the pearl and beche-de-mer fishery in Torres Straits:—"It is high time the pearl and beche-de-mer fishery in Torres Straits was placed under something like definite regulations and made subject to treatment, which the Queensland Government have the right to enforce, and which it should have enforced long ago. Yet the bill now before the Assembly does not seem to attract much attention in Brisbane, nor did it excite great interest when the debate on the second reading took place. A technical objection was raised by Mr. Griffith. He says that, as the purport of the bill is to interfere with vessels over which we have no jurisdiction except in our ports, the Legislature has no right to pass it, but he suggests that the Imperial Government should be persuaded to give the colony jurisdiction over these intervening waters, which are at present outside of our limits. But the hon. gentleman raised no objection to the principles of the bill. Besides him, the only other speaker was Mr. Douglas, who when Premier took considerable interest in our Torres Straits islands and waters. He attributes much of the difficulty to the defective law under which the hiring takes place in New South Wales. According to him you are as badly in want of reform as we are in this matter. I suspect the bill will create more interest in Sydney than in Brisbane, and we are not surprised to read that persons interested in the fisheries have held meetings in your metropolis to discuss its provisions. The majority of the fishers hail from Sydney; a few come from Melbourne; and some from the Malay Archipelago; and, according to all accounts, a rough lot some of them are. The bill provides that the fishing vessels shall be licensed; the license is to be granted by the chief officer of Customs; and the fees are to be—£1 for a boat, £5 for vessels of 10 tons and under, 10s. for each ton above that burden, and £20 for vessels over 30 tons. The wonder is that the colony should never before have attempted to make something out of this remunerative industry. The Colonial Secretary says that, on the whole, there is not much to complain of in the conduct of the fisheries. There is a very bad case at Thursday Island at present, however. A South Australian man has 'levanted,' and left the men without payment, and nobody knows where the ship has gone. The bill has several stringent provisions for the protection of Polynesian and native labourers, and a pretty heavy penalty is fixed for supplying them with intoxicating liquors. Mr. Douglas told the House that in Sydney men are absolutely crimped for the fishing vessels, instead of being taken before a Water Police Magistrate on their hiring."

THE usual monthly meeting of the fine art section of the Royal Society was held on Friday evening last. The chairman, Mr. E. L. Montefiore, exhibited some rare and valuable engravings, amongst which were "Le Jugement de Paris," by Vandermerf; "Les Plaisirs du Bal," by Watteau; "Dido and Eneas," and a few by Bartolozzi. Mr. Percy E. Williams laid on the table a work containing reproductions of the etchings of the poet-painter William Black; also specimens of the Mulready envelope, which were used in London before the introduction of postage stamps. The chief business of the evening was the reading of a paper by the secretary, Mr. Percy E. Williams, entitled "Eccentricities of the Great Masters of the 14th and 15th Centuries." The paper was interesting, as illustrating the domestic life, manners, and customs of the early fathers of art in Italy. Conversation ensued upon this and art subjects, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to Mr. Williams.

MR. C. J. RICHARDSON, the secretary of the Intercolonial Juvenile Industrial Exhibition, to be opened in Melbourne in December next, attended at the School of Arts on Saturday during the greater portion of the day. A number of intending exhibitors and their friends called, and manifested their interest in the undertaking by asking for varied information in reference to the objects of the Exhibition, the rules, and prize list. Mr. Richardson gave out a number of entry forms and will be in attendance at the School of Arts to-day, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; and from 2 p.m. until 4 p.m. for the same purpose. We are informed that in Victoria, besides a very large number of young men who are entering in all classes of mechanical work, the young ladies are also entering very extensively in the classes set apart for all descriptions of plain and fancy needlework, ornamental work in wax, feathers and paper, and paintings and drawings. We think there is a fine field here for our young ladies possessing taste and skill, and hope to hear of a number of them entering the lists against their sisters of the other colonies.

ON Saturday afternoon a meeting of unemployed, which was attended by about five hundred persons, was held on the Haymarket Reserve. It was held under the auspices of the Trades and Labour Council, and Mr. W. J. Harris, one of its officers, presided. Resolutions were passed affirming that the Government should immediately proceed with the works mentioned in their Loan Bill, so as to give employment to the large number of skilled and unskilled labourers now out of work; and that a stop should be put to assisted immigration, as involving a wrong principle in the present overstocked state of the labour market. The resolutions were unanimously agreed to. The speakers blamed the Government for delaying to proceed with public works; and contended that what was required was a protective policy to encourage colonial industries, and the carrying on of works in the colony, even though involving some loss to the colony in the price. The meeting was adjourned until Tuesday evening.

A WELL-KNOWN loafer who has been convicted on more than one occasion previously of larceny was disposed of for a term at the Water Police Court on Saturday. His name is Thomas Henderson, aged 48, and described as a labourer, and it was shown by the police that he had been hanging around shop windows, and that when detected in suspicious positions he commenced soliciting alms. He was sent to gaol for three months. The magistrates on the bench were Messrs. Hunt, Taylor, Brown, Greville, and Edwards, J.P.

THE second annual fancy dress ball in aid of the benevolent fund of the Scandinavian Association of New South Wales is to take place on Wednesday, the 6th August. The hall is to be decorated in the style of an Oriental garden from a design by Mr. Walker, the German band is engaged to furnish the "enlivening strains," and the greatest attention will be paid to the comfort of patrons. The association has been in existence for five years, and one of its principal objects is to render assistance, both pecuniary and otherwise, to deserving Scandinavians in distressed circumstances. There is every probability of the ball being as great a success as the one held 12 months ago.

Two escapes from drowning were experienced yesterday. A man in a drunken condition fell into Darling Harbour near the foot of Erskine-street, but was rescued by a waterman and two constables. In the other instance a lad fell into the water from Campbell's wharf; he also was picked up without more serious consequences than a good ducking.

ON Wednesday morning last senior-constable Collins noticed an elderly man holding on to a fence at George-street, Redfern, and shaking very much, and as this man was under the influence of drink and appeared weak and feeble, he arrested him on the charge of having no lawful visible means of support. The constable took his charge to No. 2 Station, and during the day the latter, whose name was William Peterson, complained very much of rheumatic pains. Between 6 and 7 o'clock on Thursday morning senior-sergeant Lee noticed a change in Peterson's appearance, and had him conveyed at once to the Infirmary, where in the afternoon of the same day he expired. Dr. Frean made a post-mortem examination of the body, and found that death had been caused by disease of the kidneys. At an inquest held on Saturday at the Coroner's office, a finding in accordance with the medical evidence was entered, with the addition that death was accelerated by intemperance and exposure.

MR. HENRY MACNAMARA writes to complain of a leading article which appears in the *Herald* of the 24th instant, concerning the discharge of Charles Shultz. We extract from his letter all that is relevant to the subject. He says:—"I rent a slaughter-house from the Government, it is true, and employ sufficient labour to carry on my business. Having dispensed with the services of one man of the name of Shultz or Fraine, who has been only a few months employed by me, you charge me with having been 'driven' to take this course because the butchers had threatened to withdraw their custom from me if Shultz was kept any 'longer in my service,' and that I 'had no wish to part with the man.' Well now, you must be very ignorant of my character or you would not charge me with being coerced into any action by the butchers or by any one else." Also, "I deny the right of any one interfering with me, either in the hiring or discharging of workmen, and I repudiate the charge of 'intimidation,' or at least the cause of it, which you impute to me." Mr. Shultz writes to complain of statements made concerning him by Mr. Quinlan and Mr. Woolfe at the recent meeting of master butchers. He reaffirms the truth of his statements, and denies that he has been influenced by personal motives. He also forwards testimonials of character. One of these, signed by three gentlemen, who, a few years since, were engaged in the butchering trade, concludes:—"We can confidently recommend him to any position of trust, as we know him to be sober, industrious, and of the strictest integrity." In reference to the recent meeting of master butchers, we have received another letter, dated July 25th, and from it extract the following:—"I saw, this morning, in the shop of one of the deputation chosen to wait upon the Mayor by that meeting, a hind quarter of beef which had a most disgusting purple and black bruise upon it about 9 inches long and 7 inches across—or say about the size of an ordinary breakfast plate—the meat being, of course, for sale. Being acquainted with a master-butcher over twelve years in business, I have frequently visited the Abattoir, and can endorse much that Shultz and Dempster have said. I have seen the butchers wash their legs and feet in the same tub as the pigs have been immersed. I have seen sheep sent to the shops whose lungs were in a frightful state, covered with ulcers, I saw a sow pig once litter in the yard, and the other pigs eating the young. I have seen bruises, &c., cut out of the bullocks, and have also seen cattle slaughtered in such a state with pleuro that a skin has been stripped from their inside almost as thick as their hide before being sent to the butchers' shops. I also know for a fact that bullocks' livers are used up in small goods. The object I have in view is to show that, no matter how the butchers may try to smother the inquiry, the truth will out. As I fear none, and want no favour, you are at liberty to give my name to anyone asking."

A MEETING of Roman Catholics was held at Dunedin, New Zealand, on July 8, for the purpose of considering the education question, and petitioning Parliament on the subject. From the report in the *Otago Daily Times* it appears that the following resolutions were agreed to:—"That a national system of purely secular education is contrary to the conscientious convictions of Catholics, condemned by their religious principles, and repugnant to their Christian feelings." "That a system of purely secular education is not only un-Christian and anti-Christian, but is also impolitic, as calculated to impair the moral tone of the community, and to render life and property insecure." "That as Catholics conscientiously hold these principles and views, it is a grievous injustice to compel them to pay taxes for the maintenance of a purely secular system of education, and to submit to what is in effect double taxation in consequence of having to maintain schools for the Christian education of their own children." "That, as citizens contributing their share to the public funds, Catholics are entitled to a fair share of the expenditure of these in support of education, and are consequently entitled in justice to aid to their own schools so long as public moneys are spent in the maintenance of education." A petition in accordance with the terms of these resolutions was adopted for presentation to Parliament, and was signed by Bishop Moran (who presided over the meeting), and by representatives of the Catholics of New Zealand generally.

THE Melbourne *Argus* reports that the trial of Martin Weiberg and Joseph Pearce (the former for stealing 5000 sovereigns from the s.s. Avoca in August, 1877, and the latter for being an accessory after the fact) was concluded in the Supreme Court on Tuesday before the Chief Justice. The defence set up by Weiberg was that his confessions were not true, that they had been extracted from him under a promise not to prosecute him, and with the view of getting evidence against Mr. Elliston, the chief officer of the Avoca; that they were therefore not to be depended upon: and apart from the confessions there was no evidence that Weiberg had stolen the sovereigns. The defence as to Pearce was that there was no proof he knew anything about the crime. The Chief Justice summed up adversely to the prisoners, and the jury, after deliberating about three quarters of an hour, found both prisoners guilty of receiving. In the first instance, the foreman, in announcing the verdict in answer to the associate, says, "Not guilty." This announcement was received with applause from the gallery, and the Crown Prosecutor appeared to be astounded, but he was greatly relieved when the foreman added "on the first count." Then the question was repeated as to the second count (receiving), and the foreman said "guilty." His Honor sentenced Weiberg to five years' hard labour, and Pearce to twelve months' imprisonment. If the jury thought that, by returning a verdict of guilty of receiving, they lessened the punishment to which the prisoners might be subjected, they were mistaken; because, for some reason, the maximum punishment provided for simple larceny is five years, whilst for receiving it is ten years.

LAST week (says the Ironbarks correspondent of the *Wellington Gazette*) a dreadful accident happened to a man in charge of one of the gangs working in a cutting near Stony Creek. It appears that this man was in the act of firing a heavy blast that had been loaded. In some cases it is usual to fill any large seams that may be near the blast with powder, and it had been done in this instance, but he had neglected to cover it up in any way. In striking the match to light the fuze the head of the match fell off and into the crack, exploding the whole charge (some 14 pounds of powder), hurling the unfortunate man several yards into the air, with a mass of rock and debris. It was a miraculous escape from a horrible death. The injured man, John Guthrie, was removed home, and Dr. Shewen's attendance at once procured, when it was found that his injuries were not fatal, although he now lies in a terribly bruised condition, and it will be a considerable time before he will be able to get about. Guthrie is well known and greatly respected along the line.

THE *Age* states that the Fish Company which recently started in Swanston-street, Melbourne, appears to be making good progress. Although the company has only been about three weeks in existence, nearly two tons of fish are daily disposed of, and at prices that leave a reasonable margin of profit. At this season of the year the varieties of fish caught, and which are mostly obtained from Hobson's Bay, Gippsland Lakes, and the River Murray, are not numerous, consisting mostly of whiting, flathead, garfish, cod, and perch, but the rapid means of transit enable them to be offered for sale in a fresh and wholesome condition. The prices charged are of a reasonable character. Branches will shortly be established in various parts of the city and suburbs.

THE Melbourne *Argus* says those very undesirable members of the community who subsist upon the credulity of the confiding strangers that fall into their clutches have succeeded in turning the recent unemployed agitation to account. A gross case of imposition upon two respectable men now out of employ came under the notice of the City Bench on Wednesday. James Keegan, a man described as a sharper and an associate of thieves, was charged with obtaining money by false pretences from William Beecham and Patrick Crotty. The *modus operandi* adopted by the prisoner, who was assisted by a companion of his own class, was somewhat ingenious. His plan was to waylay any men he met, and on ascertaining that they were out of a situation he introduced them to his partner, who assumed the role of the overseer of a squatter's station, by whom they were engaged at liberal salaries. The prisoner was then deputed to obtain from the men the money necessary to pay their railway fares, and in the two cases in question he gulled them out of every penny they had, promising to return with the railway tickets. Of course they never saw either their money or tickets. Beecham in particular was consequently subjected to great hardship. He expected to be sent up to the station the same night, and he and his wife were obliged to sleep in the street through their inability to pay for their beds. Detectives Hayes and Coleman were put in charge of the matter, and on Tuesday night they succeeded in arresting the prisoner. Mr. Call, P.M., remarked that an entirely new style of swindling had evidently sprung into existence, and with a view of nipping it in the bud he sentenced the prisoner to 12 months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

IT is reported (says the *Kiama Reporter*) that the Mount Keira Colliery has secured the contract for supplying coal to all the war vessels visiting Sydney. This will add several thousand tons to the annual output of the mine.

THE *Mount Alexander Mail* relates that the other day a Chinese gardener, of Bridgewater, named Ah Lock, who was well respected by the inhabitants, died after a short illness. The funeral took place in due course, when the cortege was followed by a horse which the deceased had worked for a long time and was petted greatly by him. The animal was loose at the time, being turned out to graze. No one took particular notice of the horse, but a day or two after the affectionate and sagacious brute was found in the cemetery, having made his way in somehow, pawing at his late master's grave, endeavouring to remove the earth that hid him from view. The horse was driven out of the cemetery, but he goes to the gate every day trying to get in again.

THE residents of a house in a somewhat secluded part of East Invercargil (says Wednesday's *Southland Times*) were, about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, disturbed by an impromptu visit paid by a would-be burglar, who succeeded in gaining admittance through one of the windows that had been left unlatched. His exit, however, was of even a more hurried nature than his entrance, a charge from a revolver belonging to one of the occupants having the effect of unnerving him and damping his ardour in the special line in which he was engaged. A couple of shots were fired, but neither with the intention of inflicting more than a severe fright upon the midnight prowler, who took to his heels at the first smell of powder. It is hardly likely he will renew his acquaintance with the house in question, but should he venture to do so it is probable that an even more lively reception will await him.

THE day passenger train, which was discontinued in March last (says the *Wagga Advertiser*), will commence to run again probably on the opening of the South Wagga station. The result of this concession being made by the department is not due to any Parliamentary influence. The department have had in view some weeks past the running of this train as far as Cootamundra, the remaining distance to Wagga Wagga to be done by the mixed train. As, however, the date for the opening of the Exhibition was so close at hand, and the traffic likely to be very much increased, the department considered it wise to postpone the matter for a few weeks, and then commence the running of the train from the South Wagga terminus. The Railway Department consider that since the discontinuance of the running of this train thousands of pounds have been saved by the department. The increase of the traffic, however, consequent upon the opening, will warrant them in running the day train as heretofore.

THE workmen employed on the excavations now in progress at the West Melbourne swamp (says the *Argus*) have made some very curious discoveries. We were shown by Mr. Burton, of the Yarra Family Hotel, a gigantic oyster, measuring 9½ inches x 7½ inches, and weighing 4 lbs. 5½ oz., which had been found at a depth of 14 feet embedded in the mud. At the same spot was also unearthed a large egg, at least three times the size of an emu's egg, and a quantity of fishbones of very unusual calibre. Unfortunately, the egg and the fishbones were destroyed, but the oyster was preserved, and will be forwarded to Professor M'Coy, whose report upon the matter will be looked forward to with interest.

THE Melbourne *Argus* states that Mr. Cooper has initiated a movement, which is obtaining a large amount of support in the Assembly, in favour of abolishing the Elections and Qualifications Committee, and remitting the trial of cases under the Electoral Act to the Supreme Court. The delay, the expense, and the uncertainty of the present procedure, the partisan character of the tribunal, and the recent scandals are, Mr. Cooper urges, strong reasons why we should adopt the Imperial practice of allowing breaches of the electoral law to be disposed of as breaches of all other laws are, namely, by the Judges. Ministers, however, oppose Mr. Cooper's motion. Mr. Berry admits that the committee is an imperfect tribunal, and that some of its actions have occasioned scandal, but he expresses grave doubts as to whether poor men would not be unduly harassed by the appeal to a law court. Mr. Kerford and Mr. Service are warm advocates of the change. The expenses of the committee are declared by Mr. Kerford to be simply ruinous, inasmuch as it takes weeks over cases which a Judge would dispose of in a day; and, further, he argued that, as the Judges were trusted to decide as to life and liberty, it was sheer nonsense to say they could not be allowed to deal with alleged offences under the Electoral Act. Mr. Service rested his case on the notorious fact of the general feeling that in an appeal to the Elections and Qualifications Committee there is no certainty of justice. Owing to the time allotted to private members expiring, the debate was adjourned.

THE Rev. Father Hennebery (says the *Queensland Times*) brought his mission to a close in Ipswich on Sunday last. As in Brisbane, the event here was celebrated by a grand procession of those who, during the rev. gentleman's ministrations here, had become converts to the temperance cause, of which the missionary has for many years past been an earnest advocate. That Father Hennebery's efforts in this direction have been eminently successful, no better evidence could have been afforded than the very large number of all ages and sexes who took part in the demonstration on Sunday afternoon. It was the largest procession of the kind that has ever yet taken place in Ipswich, and if all, or even one-half, of those who took part in it remain faithful to their pledges, the amount of good which will have been effected, individually as well as in a wider sense, will be very great, and the advent of the rev. missionary to Ipswich will have proved a blessing to many who hitherto have been the victims of a too common vice. Considerably over a thousand persons took part in the procession, which started from St. Mary's Church.

A RECENT number of the *Shortland Times*, a New Zealand paper, gives a very interesting account of an adventurous mining project at present being carried on by a very plucky and enterprising German named Charles Heine. Heine bought the site of a claim which had been abandoned by a company (though it was almost certain to pay were it carried on) in consequence of almost insurmountable natural obstacles to their getting at the wash. The wash ran under a river, and had been traced into the deep ground there, but notwithstanding that everything possible had been done to reach it, the water spirits could not be appeased, and up to the present moment they still keep angry watch and ward over the coveted and fabulous wealth said to be concealed in the cavernous depths which they guard below. Heine, with extraordinary courage, took the mine himself, and works alone in it, it being so dangerous that no one will help him, and he has put in a tunnel now 450 feet long, the last 40 feet having been driven by himself single-handed. The air in the tunnel is very bad, and the river might at any moment come in and drown the workman in the drive; but Heine works slowly but surely towards the wash, and promises if he is spared to make his fortune yet. When the affair pays, of course it can be made safer, but for single-handed pluck and obstinate perseverance, this miner under the Arrow River stands almost unrivalled.

WE learn from the Melbourne *Argus* that the Treasurer of Victoria proposes to spend £85,000 out of the £8,000,000 loan in the erection of new school-houses. He submitted a list of proposed schools to the House on Wednesday, but according to Mr. Mirams the buildings would involve an outlay of £850,000. Major Smith promised to bring down a printed list of the schools really to be built, and on this understanding the estimate was adopted.

THE danger of permitting children to play with edged tools was demonstrated at the Scarsdale Police Court on Wednesday (says the *Ballarat Star*), when one neighbour sued another for wilfully and maliciously permitting his child, a lad nine years of age, to chop off two fingers of another child, only five years old. As a matter of course an action would not lie, inasmuch as none were present but the children, and it appeared that they were all playing together, and the lad with the tomahawk, accidentally, when chopping a bush nut on a stump, chopped off two fingers of the child five years of age. The Bench dismissed the complaint, as no malice was shown.

THE San Francisco *Weekly Alta* of May 31 states that Admiral de Horsey, of H. B. M. frigate Triumph, now in port, has just purchased from Kohler and Chase, No. 137, Post-street, an elegant Clough and Warren organ. It is a present from the Queen of England to her loyal subjects the Pitcairn Islanders, and bears the following inscription on a silver plate:—"A present from the Queen to her loyal and loving Pitcairn Island subjects, in appreciation of their domestic virtues." It will be sent to its destination on H. B. M. frigate Opal.

IN reference to the newly-elected Speaker of the New Zealand House of Representatives, the *N. Z. Times* of July 12 says:—"It does not fall to the lot of many men to earn the respect and support of all parties in the House of Representatives. Mr. O'Rorke, however, is one of the happy exceptions to the general rule, and he proved his title to the honour yesterday beyond doubt or cavil. Although intensely Irish, he possesses a greater degree of calmness and self-command than most of his countrymen, but if thwarted, or if his authority is disputed, he knows how to insist upon discipline, and how safely he can rely upon the House supporting his decision. Smart, clear-headed, energetic and reliable, he is certain to fulfil thoroughly the difficult and delicate duties of the office which he has accepted, blending firmness with tact and discretion. Few candidates for any offices could hope for the support of such illustrious members of the House as those who took part in the proceedings yesterday. Their speeches will be remembered by Mr. O'Rorke as bearing a graceful testimony to his fitness for the office, and as an unexampled expression of unanimity from three prominent members of the House, each of whom represents a separate and distinct shade of political feeling."

THE boring operations being carried on with the diamond drill on the G. G. Consolidated Company's lease are going on most satisfactorily (says the *Bendigo Advertiser*), and fresh discoveries are being made almost daily through its instrumentality. On Wednesday, at noon, the rods were raised, and on the core being taken out and examined, it was found that at a depth of 502 feet, the drill had been passing through a curious admixture of sandstone, quartz, and black slate. The core showed a streak of laminated quartz about three-quarters of an inch in thickness, traversing the strata nearly perpendicularly. The quartz contained an extraordinary proportion of sulphurets, and evidently carried gold, although none was visible to the eye. On one side of the quartz there was hard sandstone, while on the other there was a nice soft greasy black slate. From these indications it is thought that a large body of stone is in the immediate vicinity, which may probably be touched as the bore gets deeper. No steps have have yet been taken by the directors of the company in the matter of sinking a shaft, but it is sincerely to be hoped that they will not delay any longer with such a favourable prospect before them. Boring operations are still being carried on, and the depth last evening would be altogether about 508 feet.

IN the third paragraph in our first leading article in Saturday's issue we erroneously stated the number of Roman Catholic children in certified denominational schools to be about 20,000. We should have said about 10,000. The correction makes our argument stronger.

THE WRECK OF THE TAMBAROORA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ROCKHAMPTON, SATURDAY.

There is nothing fresh to report from the wreck of the steamer Tambaroora. Burgess, the second mate, was in charge when the vessel struck.

"ONE THIRD OF THE POPULATION!"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Whenever political agitators desire to strain a point in favour of Papal claims, we are always treated to a reiteration of the untruth at the head of this letter. We might perhaps have expected better from hierarchs with such ambitious worldly titles and ecclesiastical authority as the authors of the late pastoral; but they have echoed the cry, and use it for the same purpose.

The last census (1871) gives the whole population as 503,981, one-third of which is 167,990. The Roman Catholic numbers were 145,932, *i.e.* 22,058 *less* than one-third. In fact they would require to add more than 15 per cent. relatively to other sects, to reach their boasted one-third.

One-fourth of the population, on the other hand, does not fall quite so far short of their proportion. One-fourth of 503,981=125,998, which is 19,934 less than the Papal sect, who were therefore about 2000 nearer to one-fourth than to one-third.

The census of 1871 was, however, taken at a time very favourable to that sect, which had been recruiting itself from Ireland by an adroit use of State immigration facilities. They have not been holding their own in the general rate of increase. Their disproportionate number of marriages in the Registrar-General's reports is most startling, especially because their Church convictions would render their marriages by other ministers very rare. The undue ratio of the helpless and shiftless, and of those receiving public charity, as well as of those in prisons, indicate a community less prosperous and less rapidly increasing; so that now the fraction is still nearer than before.

As to the other claim to one-third of the taxation, it is simply ridiculous. One-thirteenth would perhaps cover that. But this sect, little more than one-fourth in numbers, and paying very much less in revenue, imposes on us the burden of providing for two-thirds of the crime and indigence of the colony—or about seven times the proportion of the remainder. Yet their Bishops, having this result to show for their system, tell us that there is no hope for morality, if their children are not by State-aid kept segregated from contact with those of their neighbours, so as to prevent their rising to independence, virtue, and industry.

Some few years ago all the chief men amongst the Roman Catholics opposed the Education League with the watchword of "The Public schools and no other." We see how differently the Bishops talk to-day. The League, however, has done its work so well that the people intelligently now see and discern the necessity, and if any be any longer blinded the pastoral will help to open their eyes. I think if it be necessary for "the League" to open another campaign we shall not now appeal in vain, as formerly, to my brethren of the Church of England, who are somewhat sick of being "dragged at the chariot wheels" of the Ultramontanes.

Yours, &c.,
ZACHARY BARRY, LL.D.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

ANTICIPATED DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, JULY 25.

An idea is gaining ground that a dissolution of Parliament is imminent.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY FOR IRELAND.

LONDON, JULY 25.

In the House of Commons, to-day, the Right Hon. James Lowther (Chief Secretary for Ireland), moved the second reading of the bill recently introduced by the Government in lieu of the measure brought forward by Charles Owen O'Conor (The O'Conor Dow) for the creation of a Catholic University in Ireland. He proposed the establishment of scholarships and prizes in connection with the University. The bill was read a second time after discussion.

THE VICTORIAN CONSTITUTIONAL DIFFICULTY.

LONDON, JULY 26.

Mr. Arthur Mills has published a letter, announcing that he has definitely abandoned his motion in reference to the Victorian constitutional difficulty, assigning as a reason that the recent despatch of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to the Marquis of Normanby (Governor of Victoria) is of an exhaustive character.

EGYPTIAN FINANCES.

LONDON, JULY 26.

The Great Powers have agreed to appoint a joint Commission for the future control of Egyptian finances.

THE OUTWARD ENGLISH MAIL VIA SUEZ.

GALLE, JULY 26.

R.M.S. Assam left to-day for Australia.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

NEWCASTLE.

SATURDAY.

A largely attended public meeting was held at the Court-house last night on the question of obtaining a more equitable distribution of the cemetery reserve. Mr. D. Brown, J.P., occupied the chair, and the meeting was addressed by the Revs. Rogers, James, Bain, Waterhouse, Bode, Willard, and Messrs. Bolton, Brown, Hannel, and Greer. The proceedings lasted until a late hour. A resolution was carried,—"That if any division of the general cemetery is necessary for ecclesiastical purposes, this meeting affirms that such can only be equitably made according to the present district census, and adopts the division made by the Borough Council." An amendment was moved,—"That no division whatever be made;" but this was negatived. A deputation was appointed to wait on the Minister for Works, each denomination being represented.

CASINO.

SATURDAY.

An influential deputation, headed by Mr. W. C. Bundock, J.P., waited on Judge Murray last night to protest against the removal of the Court of Quarter Sessions from Casino.

COPELAND NORTH.

SATURDAY.

Persons returned from the scene of the alluvial discovery near Nowendoc report that it is of a good character, but the gold is not payable, as there is too much water to work the ground efficiently. The locality is very mountainous.

TAMWORTH.

SATURDAY.

Rain commenced here last Wednesday night, and it has been raining intermittingly every day since, and looks like continuing. The weather is very cold.

Business is very dull in consequence of the rain.

HILL END.

SATURDAY.

Weir and party, Hawkins Hill, crushed 3½ tons of stone, yielding 44 ounces of gold.

WELLINGTON.

SATURDAY.

We have had twenty hours' steady rain, which is doing good to the crops. The Bell River came down, but is now subsiding.

Low prices are ruling for produce, and business is very depressed generally.

ORANGE.

SATURDAY.

James Dale, charged with fraud, was committed for trial this morning. He reserved his defence. Bail was allowed in one surety of £250 and two of £125 each. Other cases are pending, and Dale was arrested on a similar charge this afternoon.

SOFALA.

SATURDAY.

Davis and Mannell crushed by hand 180 pounds weight of specimens from their claim at Red Hill, and obtained 58 oz. 8 dwts 10 grs. of gold.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, SATURDAY.

The Church of England Synod completed its session to-day, after passing the Clergy Superannuation canon. The Tribunal canon was read a second time, but was afterwards abandoned for the present.

COOKTOWN, SATURDAY.

The schooner Lenton returned to-day, and reports picking up her missing boat, all right, near Lizard Island.

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, SATURDAY.

The *Gazette* contains regulations under which goods forwarded to Sydney Exhibition may be reintroduced into Victoria free of duty. Any goods so entered out within 50 days after the closing of Exhibition will be admitted duty free.

Weiberg has been removed to Pentridge.

Much anxiety exists as to the additional taxation to be imposed by Government.

SUNDAY.

The barque Olivia Davis, having been lightened, was towed off the reef near Queenscliff this afternoon.

The Catholic education question is still being strongly agitated in the churches. Dean Backhouse, at Sandhurst, to-day, in calling a meeting of Catholic electors, said that a perfidious Legislature had passed a robbing Act, and asked them to deny God and religion.

All places of amusement, including the Town Hall concert, were well attended on Saturday night.

The weather continues fine.

Yesterday afternoon, constable M'Henry, stationed at Bennall, was accidentally shot by another constable, named Keane. The latter was holding a Spencer rifle, loaded, when it went off, and the bullet struck M'Henry, and entered his shoulder. He was brought to Melbourne Hospital, where he now lies.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, SATURDAY.

The barque Kalahome, from Newcastle, went ashore in the harbour, and the captain, after several ineffectual attempts to clear himself, took in sail. The vessel may be got off at the next high tide. There is no danger to the crew.

A girl named Johanna Sullivan is committed for trial, charged with the murder, by exposure, of her infant, on Glenelg beach.

The performance at the theatre on Saturday in aid of the Bates' fund was poorly attended.

NEW ZEALAND.

WELLINGTON, SATURDAY.

Twenty-seven more Maori trespassers have been arrested.

The Government are prolonging the no-confidence debate.

A public meeting was held yesternight, under Sir George Grey's auspices, to inaugurate a Liberal Association. It was the most rowdy ever held in Wellington and a complete fiasco. Sir George Grey spoke.

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AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA.

In March, 1862, Mr. Lyster first introduced Balfe's "Rose of Castile" to an Australian audience. It was then much appreciated, and has continued its favourable hold upon a large number of opera patrons. One most successful revival was that of 1870, when Miss Lucy Chambers was the Donna Carmen, and Mr. Beaumont for the first time, assumed Manuel, a character which was at once accepted, and is still recognized, as one of the best in the large *repertoire* of the Australian tenor. Miss Carrie Emanuel, a young Australian lady, selected Elvira for her *début* in 1873, and appeared with more than ordinary success. The cast on Saturday night was the same as on its first performance by this company, when we spoke at length on the general excellence of the players, and gave special prominence to the novelty, Madame Hersee's delineation of the Impulsive Elvira, Queen of Leon. Unfortunately our English *prima donna* was still suffering, and an apology was made on her behalf, traces of her illness were distinctly evident in the dialogue, which is a large element in this opera, and in the somewhat extensive "cuts" which were made; in the parts she did sing Madame Hersee reproduced the delightful effect of her first interpretation. Her acting is graceful, *piquante*, and earnest, her face and gestures helping every change of feeling pourtrayed, while there is a dainty archness about her which gives an irresistible charm to her impersonations. One writer complains of her "florid" reading. It is hard to know where the fault is. She follows the composer's music. The part of Elvira is full of passages requiring the most finished and highly ornamented vocalisation, and it is essentially the music in which the lady excels. If, knowing her power, she is occasionally tempted—and this is doubtful—to add at the end of a cadenza one of her delightful and astonishing shakes, it is surely no cause for blame. Such a license is freely allowed to every vocal and instrumental artist. Mendelssohn records that he spent some time one morning in "writing a new cadenza" for himself, and "one for Moscheles" to be introduced in a pianoforte duet to be played by the two at a concert in the evening. To us Madame Hersee's was a delightful performance, and one we shall gladly see repeated. As Manuel, Mr. Beaumont was fully equal to his well-known merits, each solo was encored, in applause, though the repitition was declined. Some of the audience thought the Muleteer less energetic than usual, and this induces us to mention, by way of justification, what has been unknown to the general public, that Mr. Beaumont sprained his foot a week since, and that though happily the injury is over, enough of the infection remained to make walking slightly painful. Another day's rest will probably complete the cure; and as Hardress, to-night, we may expect to see him in good form physically.

Miss Lambert gained a hearty encore for her solo "Love's the greatest Plague of Life," and played throughout with great spirit.

Mr. Templeton was better than ever as Don Pedro. He had the entire sympathy of the audience, was compelled to repeat his first solo, and with difficulty avoided the same for his second.

The Bacchanalian trio, "For Wine's sake and Love," was crisply given. Each voice has its solo part. Don Pedro's has the best, though Mr. Howell, as Don Florio, made the most of his portion. Indeed, much of the success of the performance depends on this gentleman, whose inimitable acting caused general admiration, and more than atoned for any vocal deficiency. The buffo duet, "Bring the Maid," between Don Pedro and Don Florio, was highly amusing. The laughing trio for Elvira, Manuel, and Carmen gives plenty of scope for actors and singers; it was capitally rendered, and warmly redemanded. "Elvira's" acting in the final scene, where she carries out Manuel's advice to be true to her ancestors, was all that could be desired, the rapid changes of expression as her chivalrous husband appears and so thoroughly removes any suspicion of taint through *misalliance*, bolding declaring himself King of Castille, made Madame Hersee an interesting study; and to her, and to Mr. Beaumont, who denounced the traitors and proclaimed his identity with great vigour, the warmest commendations are due. The solo, "When the King of Castille," with the martial trumpet accompaniment was unsurpassed as a musical effort during the opera. Elvira's dress as the Queen, and Manuel's when he threw off his disguise, deserve notice for their richness; they were strikingly effective. The chorus was good. We have noticed with regret the absence for two nights of one of the most reliable and conscientious lady members of the chorus. Feeling assured that nothing but indisposition causes this, we wish her speedy recovery. Signor Zelman and his talented orchestra, it is needless to say, were excellent. To-night Benedict's delightful "Lily of Killarney" will be given.

THEATRE ROYAL.

It is a very long time since Shakespeare's classical tragedy "Julius Cæsar" was produced here, and it is not surprising, when this fact and the qualities of the play are taken into consideration, that the presentation of it, which was announced to take place on Saturday night in the Theatre Royal, was the means of drawing a large number of people together. Mr. Lazar invariably presents his plays in a creditable manner, but in placing "Julius Cæsar" before the public he has surpassed his previous efforts and produced some extraordinary brilliant spectacles. We cannot remember seeing him throw so much splendour around any drama as he has around this one, or earn more credit to himself as an *entrepreneur*; neither can we readily call to mind when Mr. Wilson has produced more artistic or appropriate scenery. The representations of Brutus's orchard and the interior of his tent, which was in the camp near Sardis, were masterpieces of scenic arrangement and detail. The forest and plain scenes, and those representative of the Forum and the Senate House, were also very effective, and as the actors, clad in classic Roman costumes, moved hither and thither amongst them they made a display of magnificence and animation unfrequently seen on any stage. Mr. Creswick impersonated Marcus Brutus, and during the whole of the time he has played here he has never appeared to better advantage. In the earlier parts of the drama, during which Brutus is represented as a conspirator more passive than active, there was not a great deal in point of excellence to distinguish Mr. Creswick's acting from that of some of the other performers. When the political murder of Cæsar had been encompassed, however, Brutus stood before the audience—a soldier and a warrior—"the noblest Roman of them all." Mr. Creswick possesses qualities which make him pre-eminently an able exponent of this great character (amongst which are his ability to read), and gave expression to the oral passages which fall to Brutus to deliver and a keen quick appreciation of the circumstances surrounding him and he seldom failed by means of these to elicit the plaudits of the audience. He has also the broad shoulders, the expanding chest, the well-knit figure, and graceful limbs that belonged to a well-trained Roman soldier of Cæsar's time, and an aptitude for striking statuesque attitudes that made his presence bold and impressive. His stride was that of a majestic warrior, and, when clad in lustrous Roman armour, he stepped into the interior of his tent, and took his seat at the council of war, his movements were full of grace. By his action and movements he forced upon one a conviction of the truth of Mark Antony's assertion concerning Brutus, that "this was a man." One little misfortune he suffered from a slight huskiness in his voice, which it is to be hoped will soon wear off. Mr. Douglas played the part of Cassius, the fiery passionate soldier, with a degree of excellence which did him credit. His clear, incisive elocution and his lithe but strong form made his Cassius an agreeable contrast to the more ponderous Brutus, and won him great favour. Mr. Brown impersonated Julius Cæsar. The first part is not a very heavy one, but it was played well, and care was taken not to make too much of the death of Cæsar in the Senate House. Shakespeare portrays the death as having been quick and startling by its suddenness, and it was made so in the play. An audience usually awaits with interest the deliverance of Antony's oration over the dead body of Cæsar, and the present one was no exception to the general rule. Mr. B. N. Jones appeared as Antony, and the character could not have been placed in more careful or more efficient hands. The oration was splendidly delivered, and was made more effective than usual by Antony being represented as occasionally pausing to watch the effect of his words on the facile crowd that raged around, first clamoring against him and finally rising into mutiny at the burning eloquence of his words. Mr. Jones was heartily applauded and also called before the curtain for the fine exhibition he gave of his elocutionary powers. Miss Ashton's appearance as Portia was necessarily brief, but it offered her an opportunity for displaying her dramatic abilities, which she took good advantage of. The same may be said of Miss Kemble's appearance as Calphurnia. All the remaining characters were placed in the hands of able exponents of the dramatic art, and very evenly represented, and some excellent music was rendered, which Mr. Rice had arranged for the occasion.

ENGLISH CIRCUS.

Those who have been accustomed to view a circus with the inevitable concomitant of a huge canvas tent must have been rather surprised to know that the comparatively permanent structure recently erected at the corner of Castlereagh and Hunter streets was intended for a display of equestrian and other feats of the ring. Such, however, is the case, and it was opened on Saturday evening, when there was a crowded house in every part. It is not too much to say that in the internal arrangements every regard has been paid to the comfort of spectators, and to their ease in the way of obtaining a full view of all that is going on, and scarcely anything could be more complete than the manner in which the lighting of the building has been effected. The proprietors are Messrs. Hayes and Benhamo, and the circus is said to be an English one. Except that the accustomed ride of Dick Turpin to York and the death of Black Bess are not items in the bill of fare, the programme as presented on Saturday night was little different to ordinary ones. There was leaping and vaulting by the company, and Benhamo and Yebeo did the clown business to the evident amusement of the audience, and some clever feats of character horsemanship were done by Mr. W. Hayes. The Agilio Brothers followed with an item set down as "La perche equipose." Mr. Lewis came next with "The wild Indian of the prairie," and some graceful and classic poses on horseback were executed by Madame Catherine and Mr. Hayes. The Duvallis Brothers accomplished some very daring performances on the double trapeze, and the first part of the bill of fare was brought to a close with the "Chinese Festival or living Pyramids" by the company. The second part of the programme, which was very successfully carried out, included tight rope walking by Madame Catherine, exercises on triple horizontal bars in mid-air by the Duvallis Brothers, and a screaming sketch, which certainly was amusing, entitled "The Clown's Cavalry." Another performance is to be given to-night.

Among the musical events of the week will be Signor Giorza's grand orchestral concert, which is announced to take place at the Victoria Theatre next Saturday afternoon. It will be remembered that the Signor gave a similar entertainment at the Theatre Royal some three or four months ago, when the public were admitted by invitation cards. On the present occasion the usual charges for admission will be made. The programme contains, probably, one of the finest selections that could be made, including the overture to "Semiramide," a selection from "Don Giovanni," the overture to "Fra Diavolo," and the "Grand Duchess" quadrilles. The instrumentalists will consist of the combined orchestras of the Opera Company and of the Theatre Royal, and several well-known performers, to the number, altogether, of about forty. The vocalists will be Mdlle. Marie St. Clair and Mr. Andrew Fairfax. Signor Giorza's skill as a conductor is so well known that there is every reason for believing that the concert will be as great a success, so far as the performance is concerned, as on the previous occasion; and if it be as well patronised it may, perchance, lead to such excellent entertainments as these being given more frequently.

FOOTBALL.

MAITLAND v. WARATAH.—On Saturday the Maitland Albion Club met the Waratahs on Moore Park, and as the game of football has made rapid strides in the Hunter River district, considerable interest was awakened as to how the visitors would perform against one of our leading clubs. Those, however, who anticipated a close match were disappointed, as the Waratahs had the game all their own way right through, though the Maitland men played a plucky uphill game, and were playing under great disadvantages, seeing that they had been travelling all the previous night and were not represented by their best team, the play of the visitors at times was very good, and with more practice and experience in the many points of the game, which perhaps will be best acquired by more frequently contesting with Sydney clubs, they would, no doubt, prove a good match for any of our metropolitan clubs. The weather was anything but pleasant, but, notwithstanding the rain, it was decided to play, and in the presence of some 500 enthusiastic lovers of the game, the game was started by Sefton, who captained the Albions, kicking off towards the southern goal, which Thallon, having won the toss, had chosen. Play had not long started when Oatley, getting the ball as it rolled from a scrimmage, cleverly passed the backs, and got a touch down, from which Thallon kicked a goal, and Coombes kicked out. Phillips returning the kick splendidly, the ball just lodging underneath the bar. The play was kept close to the Albion goal, and Oatley soon got another chance, and was off like a shot, dodging the backs in grand style, and securing another touch-down, and Thallon placed another goal to his side's credit. The visitors now improved their play, and though they repeatedly touched-down, they prevented their opponents from scoring, and at length got the ball well up to the Waratah line where, however, Pike got the oval and, dodging through his men in fine style, wound up by a really grand run by smartly passing to Rush who got touch-down No. 3, but this time Thallon did not score, and half-time was called, and a rest taken. Ends were now changed, but the wind which had materially assisted the dark blue and red now unfortunately for the countrymen dropped considerably. Thallon started the play again, and the forwards following up, the oval was forced over the Albion line and another touch-down was obtained by Thallon, but he again failed to score from the place-kick. Coombes kicked out, but Phillips and Macnamara kept the Albion backs busy, and though the wearers of the black and gold struggled manfully they were evidently overmatched, and the game resolved itself into a series of shots at the Albion goal and attempts to rush the ball over the line. The Waratah forwards deserve a word of praise for the way they dribbled the ball, Bethel especially showing himself an adept at the practice; whilst for Maitland, Sefton, Coombes, Cronin, and others whose names we could not ascertain are also entitled to great credit for their play. The next to score for the Waratahs was Barry, who obtained a touch-down, but nothing resulted. Barry's example was quickly followed by O'Brien, and this time Thallon scored his third goal, and the ball had to be kicked off from the centre. Sefton made a splendid kick, sending the ball, for the first and only time during the game, behind the Waratah goal line, where Walker got it, and running it out, passed the whole of the opposing team one after the other, and, amidst great applause from both players and spectators, obtained a touch-down. It was a magnificent run from goal to goal, and the manner in which Walker warded off the players with his hand was something to be remembered. Thallon again tried the place, but did not score, and Butler very nearly got another touch-down, the ball going out of bounds, and time was called; the waratahs winning the match by three goals and four touches-down to nil. The Waratahs all played well and it is needless to particularise. Sefton, Cronin, Coombes, Waddy, and Clark deserve special mention for the way they played for Maitland. The teams were—Albion: Pullen, back; Sefton, Osborne, and Cronin, half-backs; Brown and Coombes, quarter-backs; Clark, Clark, Lipscomb, Barnes, Ellis, Waddy, M'Cue, Cush, and Gorrick, forwards. Waratah: Thallon, back; Phillips, Macnamara, Sidley, half backs; Oatley and Butler, quarter-backs; Rush, Walker, O'Brien, Oliver, Barry, Bethel, Pike, Blackstone and Howard, forwards. Messrs. Beal and M. Arnold were the umpires.

SHAKESPEARE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Upon reading Mr. Buchanan's letter on Shakespeare, I was seized with an ardent desire of understanding better that great poet. The letters evinced so keen and delicate a critical faculty, so sound and discriminating a judgment, and such a varied acquaintance with the many volumes written on our wonderful dramatist, that I grew quite enthusiastic about my new master not less than the old poet. I have since dipped into the criticisms of Coleridge, Schlegel, Hallam, Knight, and others, but find nothing in them so satisfying as Mr. Buchanan's remarks. The latter have a freshness and originality, and in common with his critiques on Mr. Creswick's acting, during that gentleman's last season here, open up new views of the subject, which may well have the effect Mr. Buchanan desires of interesting the youth of this colony in so noble a study. As a young native, I hope you will permit me, through your columns, to thank Mr. B., for kindling in me, and others of my acquaintance, the Shakespearian torch, and to express a wish that, leaving politics to coarser minds, he may devote himself to revealing to us Australians the beauties of English literature, and to showing, by specimens of his own mastery of literary composition, what a marvellous influence such study has on one's manner of thinking and writing.

Yours, &c., A STUDENT.

PUBLIC WORKS IN RUSSIA.—Despite Turkish wars, Asiatic expeditions, and Nihilistic troubles at home (says the *European Mail*), Russia not only attempts but successfully accomplishes a great number of public works, all more or less of a stupendous character. Next year the land of the Muscovite will possess the largest bridge in Europe. It will cross the Volga in the Government of Samaria on the Siberian Railroad line. The Volga, at the point of the bridge, is about four miles wide in the spring season, and in autumn is 4792 feet. The bridge will be supported by 12 piers 85 feet high, with ice-cutters 35 feet high at a distance of every 364 feet. The ice-cutters are covered with granite. A temporary colony is established for working men employed on the bridge; it occupies about 65 acres, and has 60 different buildings, insured at 100,000 roubles. Two thousand men are employed, and among them are 100 Italian masons. Three steamers and seventy barques are used constantly for forwarding wood, stone, iron, and other materials. The bridge will cost 4,500,000 roubles, or about 3,500,000 dollars.

SPORTING.

SYDNEY AMATEUR TURF CLUB RACES.

SATURDAY, JULY 26.

Patron: His Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson, G.C.M.G. President: Mr. J. S. Farnell. Vice-president: Mr. Edward Lee. Judge: Mr. R. Driver. Handicapper: Mr. J. A. Scarr. Starter: Mr. A. Prince. Clerk of the Course: Mr. J. Ashworth. Secretary: Mr. T. S. Clibborn.

As was the case last year, the club was unfortunate with regard to the weather, and steady rain fell during the afternoon, rendering things somewhat unpleasant for those who ventured out. The attendance was very meagre and the meeting far from being a success. Dry Hash, Rainbow, and Kingfisher were withdrawn from the Hurdle Race, and so confident were the friends of Captivator that they readily accepted a shade of odds. The wild-going Fuzee lost his chance by running round the second hurdle, and Holmes senselessly continuing the race, the self-willed chestnut ran off at the fence, near Cutts's, taking the favourite with him, and bringing Hopeful to grief. Glencairn then had it all his own way, and won easily from Cocoa, who was very nicely handled by Mr. Coyle. The Earl, Ito, and Pomme-de-Terre, were scratched for the Ladies' Bracelet, for which Brilliant was backed at evens, but he could only get third to Whalebone and Royal Oak. The winner is a son of Gemmi-de-Vergy, and was bred by his owner, Mr. W. Kite. The yearling canter attracted about twenty to the post, the absentees being the youngsters belonging to Mr. J. S. Smith. The following youngsters put in an appearance:—Maitland, by the Drummer—The Fawn; The Hunter, by Julian Avenal—Andover's dam; Hazard, by King Cole—Deuce Ace; Crewel, by Yattendon—Erythrina; Lady Denham, by Lord of the Hills—Rebecca; Julian, by Julian Avenal—Lady Wallaroy; The Swallow, by Lord of Linne—Busyfoot; Koreelah, by Nelpie—The Fawn; Inverary, by Munster—Rubina; Stanley (non-starter), by Maribyrnong—L'Africaine; Topsy, by Barbarian—Nightshade; Bugler, by the Drummer—Cossack mare; Lady Emma, by Yattendon—My Fancy; Lu Lu, by Javelin—Queen Bee; Nina, by Maribyrnong—Vixen; Neva, by The Marquis—Egalite; Remembrance, by Maribyrnong—Antonia; br c, by Barbarian—Marchioness filly; br c, by Maribyrnong—Miss Peri; Otira, by Maribyrnong—Telopea; Coxcomb, by Maribyrnong—Frivolity; Pinafore, by Javelin—Dolly Varden. A great deal of amusement was created by "The Trot," in which there was some sad exhibitions of trotting. Cyclone, the well-known Ballarat champion, was backed at 5 to 4, but the way in which he was driven quite put out his prospects, and Chance won cleverly from Nancy, while the favourite just beat Croppy for third place. Eleven faced the flag for the Open Handicap, and, after Fleetwood—the favourite—had made all the running, The Earl caught him in the last half dozen strides, and beat him by a short head on the post. Sweetmeat was third, about a length away, and considering his condition, his performance must put him a long way in the Metropolitan. Only two started for the Steeplechase, and Kingfisher, on whom 2 to 1 was laid, falling heavily at the second last fence, Harlequin was left to finish alone. O'Neil was rendered insensible, but, although he received a very severe shaking, was not seriously injured. Harding was in great form, as horses from his stable won everything for which they started.

The following is an account of each race:—

HURDLE RACE, a sweepstakes of 2 sovs. each for starters, with 35 sovs. added; second horse, 6 sovs. from the prize. About two miles.

Mr. S. Harding's b h Glencairn 4 years, 12 st 7 lb (Harding) ... 1
S. Harding's ro c Cocoa, 4 years, 10 st Mr. Coyle) ... 2
H. Herbert's br g Darances, 3 years, 9 st O'Neil) ... 3
W. Forester's b c Hopeful, 3 years, 10 st (D. Smith) ... 0
R. H. Bloomfield's ch g Fuzee, aged, 9 st 7 lbs (Holmes) 0
C. Kenny's b g Captivator, 4 years, 9 st 5 lbs (Pickard) 0

Betting: 5 to 4 v. Captivator; 5 to 2 v. Glencairn; 4 to 1 v. any other.

Hopeful and Darkness were first away, with Fuzee last, but the latter overpowering Holmes soon ran through his horses and led over the first fence by half a dozen lengths, Darkness and Glencairn following with the others on close terms. Fuzee ran wide round the turn and ran round the hurdle in the straight, leaving Glencairn in command, closely waited on by Darkness, Hopeful, and Captivator, with Cocoa a long last. Fuzee ran round the fence near Cutts' taking Captivator with him, and Hopeful slipped under the hurdle and fell. Darkness was first over, attended by Glencairn and Cocoa, and Glencairn, going to the front at the back of the course, won very easily by four lengths from Cocoa, who caught Darkness in the run home and beat him a couple of lengths for second place. Time, 4 minutes 24 seconds.

THE LADIES' BRACELET, value £20, with a sweepstakes of 1 sov. each to go to the second horse; for all horses, to be handicapped; lowest weight, 9 st. 7 lbs.; to be ridden by members of the Sydney Amateur Turf Club. Three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. S. Harding's b g Whalebone, by Gemma di Vergy aged, 10 st 7 lbs Mr. Coyle ... 1
W. Forrester's ch c Royal Oak, 3 years, 11 st 4 lbs (Mr. Gosper) ... 2
T. Ivory's ch c Brilliant, 2 years, 10 st (Mr. Ivory) ... 3
E. Terry's b h Feu de Joie, 6 years, 9 st 7 lbs (Mr. Betts) ... 0
C. T. Roberts's b h Bedouin, 5 years, 11 st 2 lbs (Mr. E. Terry) ... 0

Betting: Even on Brilliant; 2 to 1 v. Royal Oak; 3 to 1 bar two.

A good start was effected, Brilliant jumping off in front, with Royal Oak in attendance, but as soon as they got on their legs Bedouin took up the running and led Royal Oak and Whalebone half-a-length up the hill. Soon after passing the half-mile post, Whalebone appeared at the front, and, drawing away, won cleverly by nearly a length from Royal Oak. Brilliant was a good third, and Bedouin ten lengths from him fourth, and Feu de Jose was beaten off. Time, 1 minute 20 seconds.

THE TROT, of 35 sovs., with a sweepstakes of 2 sovs. each for starters (to go to the second horse), saddle or harness; weights, 11 st. or over. 2½ miles.

Mr. P. Bourke's ns b g Chance, aged, 60 seconds (Mr. H. Kennedy) ... 1
H. M'Cook's b m Nancy, 6 years, 80 seconds (M'Cook) ... 2
W. F. Whitney's dk g Cyclone, 6 years, scratch (Cleveland) 3
A. Wadsworth's b g The Star, aged, 90 seconds (Cross) ... 0
J. Roberts's b m Lady Helena, aged, 90 seconds (Thomas) 0
R. Thame's b m Emily, aged, 70 seconds (M'Carty) ... 0
H. Tudor's b g Normanby, 5 years, 50 seconds (Paton) ... 0
J. Gordon's br g Croppy, aged, 50 seconds (Gordon) ... 0
H. L. Roberts's blue ro g Kiddy, aged, 50 seconds (Blott) 0

Cyclone was the favourite, but breaking repeatedly lost a deal of ground, and chance won with a little in hand from Nancy. Croppy was fourth, Normanby fifth, Star sixth, and Kiddy last.

THE OPEN HANDICAP, a handicap sweepstakes of 2 sovs. each for starters, with 40 sovs. added; second horse, 6 sovs. from the prize. One mile and a quarter.

Hon. R. Pring's ch h The Earl, by Baronet—Colleen Bawn, 4 years, 7 st. 5 lb., carried 7 st. 8 lb. (Sealey) ... 1
Mr. W. Forrester's br c Fleetwood, 2 years, 6 st. 4 lb. (Cornwell) 2
T. Ivory's b c Sweetmeat, by Yattendon, 3 years, 8 st. 12 lb. (P. Pigott) ... 3
W. E. Royd's b c Braidwood, 3 years, 7 st. 7 lb. (Kirk) ... 0
T. Morford's bl g Tarquin, 4 years, 7 st., carried 7 st 12 lb. (Wilkinson) ... 0
T. Ivory's ch c Ito, 3 years, 6 st. 10 lb. (Nicholson) ... 0
W. Forrester's br c Hopeful, 3 years, 6 st. 10 lb., carried 7 st. 1 lb. (Weston) ... 0
W. S. Hill's br c Patrician, 2 years, 6 st. 7 lb. (Reid) ... 0
T. Ivory's ch c Brilliant, 2 years, 6 st. 4 lb. (Gainsford) ... 0
J. Hardiman's b m Rosalind, 3 years, 6 st, carried 7 st 5 lbs (Slattery) ... 0
J. Rochester's b c Review, 2 years, 5 st 10 lbs (Norton) ... 0

Bettting: 6 to 4 v. Fleetwood; 3 to 1 v. Review; 4 to 1 each v. Braidwood and The Earl; 6 to 1 v. any other.

After one or two attempts, the flag went down to an indifferent start, Mr. Ivory's three getting well away, with Hopeful and Rosalind last. Fleetwood was taken to the head of affairs at the tan crossing, and led The Earl a length past Cutts's, Ito and Brilliant a length away and just in front of Braidwood, Hopeful, and Sweatmeat. The same order was observed along the far side of the course, where Tarquin was hopelessly out of it. Forcing the pace, Fleetwood led up the hill by a couple of lengths, but the others began to close up as they made for the bend, and, when fairly in the straight, The Earl began to draw upon the leader. When opposite the St. Leger Stand he had reached his girths, and, wearing him down, beat him on the post after a capital race by a short head. Sweetmeat was about a length off, and just beat Braidwood for third place, and then came Review, Brilliant, Hopeful, Rosalind, and Patrician. Time, 2 minutes 17 8-10 seconds.

Owners of racehorses are reminded for the last time, that the general entry for Tattersall's Midwinter Meeting, to be played out at Randwick, on Saturday, the 9th August, is to close at 4 p.m. to-day. The programme is exceedingly liberal, and a large list of nominations is expected.

GEELONG JOCKEY CLUB MEETING.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

GEELONG, SATURDAY.

The Winter Meeting of the Geelong Jockey Club took place to-day. There was a good attendance, and his Excellency the Governor was present. The following are the results:—

HURDLE RACE.—Veno 1, Camel 2, Fritz 3. Nine started. Left Bower, the favourite, fell early in the race. Monk fell just before him, and Left Bower over him. Nimrod made the running, and was caught by Camel, but Veno came up at the finish, and won.

WINTER HANDICAP.—Suwarrow 1, Zigzag 2, Timothy 3. Suwarrow went to the front from the start, and led the whole way, winning by ten lengths. He carried 6 st. 11 lbs., and did the mile and a half in 2 minutes 43 seconds, which is good time. He carries a stone less in the Cup, for which event he is now backed at 10 to 1.

STEEPLECHASE.—Red Iron 1, Starlight 2. Only five started. Simpleton and Starlight did most of the running until they fell. Then Turpin, the favourite, ridden by Corrigan, raced, and looked like a winner until he also fell near home.

RAILWAY STAKES.—Athena 1, Sea King 2, Herschel 3. Won easily.

TELEGRAPH STAKES.—Activity 1.

PERFECTION.—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer (the Genuine only in Pink Paper Wrappers) never fails to restor grey hair to its youthful colour, imparting to it new life, growth, and lustrous beauty. Its action is certain and thorough, quickly banishing greyness. It is not a dye. It ever proves itself the natural strengthener of the hair. Its superiority and excellence are established throughout the world. Wholesale of ELLIOTT BROS. and Co., Sydney, and retail of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the Colonies.—ADV

MEETING OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

On Saturday afternoon a meeting of the unemployed was held at the Haymarket-square. Though the weather was showery, there was an attendance of about 500 persons, apparently labouring men.

Mr. W. J. HARRIS, of the Trades and Labour Council, having been voted to preside, stated that the meeting had been gathered under the auspices of the Trades and Labour Council, with the view of convincing the Government of the urgent necessity of finding employment for the people, a very large number of whom—both skilled and unskilled workmen—were now out of work and unable to get it. Various societies had brought these facts under the notice of the Council, and this meeting had been called to show the Government the necessity that existed for finding employment, and thus relieving a large amount of distress that existed here at the present time.

Mr. THOMAS WHITE moved the first resolution, as follows:—"That this meeting deplores the depressed state of the labour market, and is of opinion that the large numbers of skilled and unskilled labourers now unemployed calls for immediate action on the part of the Government in proceeding with the works proposed in the Works Loan Bill." He proposed this resolution as a member of the Trades and Labour Council, who had taken up this question because it had been shown by various societies that large numbers of their members were out of employment, and because it had been shown from reports in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, not given by the employés but by the employers, that there was no prospect of any employment. He need not tell them that there was a much larger number out of employment than there were present at that meeting. Whenever an advertisement for a youth appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, he had been surprised to find that hundreds of bearded men applied for the situation. This occurred in every avenue of employment. It was a state of things that called for prompt action. It should not be so in a country such as this, so rich as it was in minerals and other wealth. He put it down to the suicidal free trade policy of New South Wales. He maintained that unless there was some encouragement given to men to invest their capital in works, such as the Fitzroy Iron Works, where machinery to the value of £80,000 could be profitably employed, men would not be mad enough to sink such enormous sums at their own risk. What were their legislators doing? Why, they were putting their hands into the public purse to bring out masons, carpenters, joiners, and other workmen, while the very ships that brought them also brought in their holds the very material that these men should be employed in making when they came here. With the public funds they were bringing men into the market already overstocked. This was done to protect commerce and to lower the working men's wages. He held that there would be none of this depression if the Government would only give some slight encouragement by imposing prohibitory duties upon articles which this country could produce, and actually was producing. They would not then have their wool going home in shiploads and coming back in shoddy. Instead, they would have people here employed to manufacture clothes which would be for the benefit of the colony in every way. But their present object was to get employment for the unemployed. Immediately Sir Henry Parkes found it announced that there was to be a meeting of the unemployed, he stated in his place in the Assembly that it was his intention to call for tenders within the next fortnight for works that were mentioned in the Government Loan Bill, and said that that would give employment to large numbers of people out of employment. They were to be employed in building a lunatic asylum. In order to meet the progressive requirements of the country, it was necessary to build a lunatic asylum. It proved that there was something radically wrong that the people of New South Wales should be going mad in such a degree. He believed some of these people had actually had their passages paid for them. They would have to beware of Sir Henry Parkes who had been good at promising, as long as he recollected him, and that was since he kept a toy shop in Hunter-street. (Laughter.) He hoped he would not belie his promises on this occasion. They might depend upon it that it would not be for want of a reminder if he did so. There was not one employer in the building trade that he had interviewed with the reporter of the *Sydney Morning Herald* but had stated that wages were on the decline in consequence of the large number of men who were out of employment. They stated most distinctly that they had no future prospects whatever, that there were no buildings under contract to give employment to those who were now completing their work, to say nothing of the unemployed. One employer said the number of the unemployed was legion. That was so far as the building trades were concerned. The employers in the iron trades had distinctly stated that they were completely annoyed at the number of skilled and unskilled labourers applying for work—that they had first-class workmen doing the work of labourers in their employ. Some of them were keeping good hands pottering about at odd jobs, in the hope that something would turn up. In this branch of industry there had been voted £620,000 for the construction of rolling stock. Why did not the Government come forward and spend this money in the colony, and give employment to those who were out of employment in the iron trades. One hundred locomotives were wanted. Eighteen of them could not, he believed, be done in the colony within the time specified; but the other eighty-two could be done, provided the Government would only give fair conditions. The local contractors had had to throw up their contracts in consequence of the restrictive clauses in the conditions. The difference in the price would only be 7½ per cent. in favour of the English engines, and, all things considered, that was very little indeed. £120,000 would be spent in wages in the iron trade alone. That meant that the colony would be £120,000 richer, and the shopkeepers, bankers, tailors, and everybody in the colony would get the benefit of this £120,000, which would go on increasing at 10 per cent. compound interest for the benefit of the colony. If the engines were built out of the colony, other people would get the benefit of this money. If the Government sought the safety and security of the State, the best way was to keep the people fully employed, and then they would have no time to grumble. (Cheers.) He thought the Government should seek to keep the employers on a fair and honest footing. One man should not have the power to condemn an article. That man might be pure, but he would always be open to suspicion. An employer might try to get at him, and no doubt he would take a couple of thousand pounds so as to meet the employer's views; and the Government might be robbed. Under these circumstances, it would be proper for the Government to bring in an arbitrator when work was condemned. He hoped that Sir Henry Parkes would remove the objectionable conditions, so that the employers in the iron trade could contract for these locomotives. There was nothing like iron, and this country had vast quantities of it, with coal and kerosene shale near to work it. The nucleus of a great industry was here, and the Government ought to encourage it. It would be good policy on the part of the Government to induce capitalists to come here and sink their capital in machinery for the raising and manufacture of iron, instead of bringing it here. If a capitalist saw that he had to pay a large per centage on the iron he sent here he would see that it would be better for him to move his machinery here and produce the iron in the colony. And thus an industry would grow up in the colony. New South Wales was subject to fits of depression about every ten years. He remembered about 1850, when the English soldiers left, everything became very depressed owing to the withdrawal of the money which the soldiers spent. Then, from 1864 to 1868 there were large numbers of unemployed walking about when Sir Charles Cowper sent out a lot of soup kitchen tickets. (Laughter.) Now, again, after the great land rush, things had become very dull. In consequence of the reports in the papers about the work to be done at the Exhibition some twenty people had arrived to every one that could be employed to do it, and now there were a great many unemployed about the city. He hoped Sir Henry Parkes would keep his promise and then they would forgive him a great many of the sins he had committed. (Laughter.) To get work through the Government was the only thing that could be done at the present time. Certainly not directly from the Government, but through contractors. He did not believe that because a man was continually out of employment he ought to suffer a reduction of wages. A man must have sufficient wages to live on and pay his rent. Government should call for tenders for the loan works, and then competition would keep down the price. (Cheers.)

Mr. F. DIXON said he had consented to second the resolution, because he could verify, from his own experience, the distress existing around us. He did not belong to the Trades and Labour Council at the present time, but he had voluntarily come forward to state what he, in his humble position, had seen. Day after day men came to him asking for employment. At the time the work at the Exhibition building was briskest, men had come to him asking for a couple of days' work, so that they might get something to eat, and remove themselves to a place where they could find employment. He saw a well-dressed respectable young fellow pick up a slice of bread and butter that a fellow workman of his (Mr. Dixon's) had thrown away to the sparrows. These were things that had come within his own observation, and he believed that there was a widespread want of employment in the city. A few weeks ago the Trades and Labour Council published a report, in which it was stated that in all branches of work at least one-third of the men were either out of employment, or only casually employed. He had seen labourers walking about by the dozen, and he guaranteed that, if he wanted 500 labouring men, all he would have to do would be to put an advertisement in the paper, and he would get them in a moment. [A voice: Yes, 1000.] He believed that it was his duty to stand forward among his fellow-working men to advocate that the Government should do something in the matter. The time was coming when our Legislature should do something to develop the industries that were scattered broadcast over the land. He had been speaking to a man in the meeting who had not done any work for seven weeks, because he could not find anything to do. Another man said he had done nothing for eleven weeks. [A voice: "Here is one that has done nothing for fifteen."] He did not believe in the patriarchal system of government; he did not think we should have loan bills to employ the people, nor did he believe that the Government should be labour-agents for the employers of the community. (Cheers.) Let labour take its chance under the ordinary laws of supply and demand. Why should the Government step in and say, "We will be the labour-agent, and will supply you with labour when you have not got it," and spend the taxes of the country, or, if you liked, the income from the sale of land, in importing people here. He could bring proof to show that the labour agencies in England were inducing people to come to this country by false pretences, by representing the country to be in a better position than it is. During the last twenty-five years we had passed through the gold period in this country, and what had it left us? Had it left us any manufacturing industries? (No.) Any employment for the people? (No.) Had it not proved as it had always done, an ephemeral thing? It was a toy that might gild a monarch's crown, but it could not bring bread to the humble working man? (Cheers.) This was the iron age. Iron was the great mainspring of the age. You might look at a gold watch studded with diamonds, but of what use was it without the little steel mainspring? Consequently it was to our manufacturing industries, to the metals that were indigenous to the country, that we must look for our importance. Then, he said, let legislation take such a step as would develop our national resources. They wanted to help themselves, but they also wanted the State to help them; they wanted to earn their own living, and not to be dependent on the State for any bounty; but to do this they must have legislation that would tend to develop the best resources of the country. (Cheers.) When the Government wanted any article they should try to get it first among the citizens of the country before they advertised for it abroad. All that he contended for was that the same privileges should be held out to the citizens of this country as were held out to the citizens of other nations. Wherever there was a Briton he was always able to carve his own way so long as circumstances were as equal to him as to anyone else. It was not long since an order was sent to England for a million railway keys. Now, any one who knew what railway keys were knew that we could provide them here better than they could in England, for our timber was better than they had in England. There they had to import the timber from Norway and Sweden. Again, we had tenders called for a hundred locomotives. He did not think there was a practical man in the community who did not know that a hundred locomotives could not be profitably employed in this country during the next ten years, because the railway extensions were not going through a great producing population, so that there was ample time for our manufacturers to make the locomotives, and so keep the workmen in the country. They did not envy their friends in Britain, but one of their characteristics was to do better than they had done in Britain. How many of them could picture the destitution in England—families living together in one room because they could not afford rent for a better place. [A Voice: It is the same here.] No man would dare to say that the mechanic of Australia could not do what was done elsewhere. They only wanted the same facilities as were given elsewhere, and they could help themselves. He was not one that railed against Governments, but it seemed that the head of the Government got wind of this meeting, and he stated distinctly that steps would be taken to call for tenders for buildings at Callen Park, to provide employment for those thrown out of work by the completion of the Exhibition Building. But there was a large number unemployed when the work at the Exhibition was briskest; and if double the number employed had been wanted they could have been found, and still the labour market would have been well stocked. [A voice: It is a lie.] He would like our rulers to give the iron industry something to do. If they would give them the hundred locomotives to make, the iron trades would be relieved, and the subsidiary trades with them. There was also a large amount of unskilled labour in the country, and the Government were doing their best to supplement it by every ship that came, by bringing people here in the garb of farm labourers. He thought immigration should be suspended for a time. The members who voted the money for immigration knew nothing practically of the state of the labour market. He was sure that sixty out of the seventy-three did not. It was said that there would be more work if wages were lower; but experience had proved the opposite of that. (Hear, hear.) But if wages were high, which he doubted, were they more than adequate compensation for the risk to which they exposed their lives, and for the exercise of their bone and muscle? He said wages were not too high, and he asked whether any man could rent a house for one day's labour? [A voice: No, and nothing like it.] Or could anyone say that his work was permanent, that it was not of the most precarious character? (No.) He hoped that this meeting would be productive of good. Mass meetings had been at all times a terror to those who were tyrannical to the people. At them thought met thought, and formed itself into a definite shape. They were the indicators which told our legislators which way the legislation of the country must go, and in New South Wales more than any of the colonies he had been in, they had always taken such a straightforward course, such a hold on the attention of the people, that they must make themselves felt. He was glad to see a mass meeting of this sort because he believed it would have an influence upon our legislators, who knew nothing practically of their wants, their hopes, their aspirations—nothing at all about their circumstances. So long as he could raise his voice it would always be raised in the interests of labour. The vertebræ of a nation was in its labouring population, and "self-help" should be the watchword of the people. The man who laboured was the creator; it was he who made our railways, our telegraphs, our canals, and everything else. He hoped they would bring whatever pressure they could to bear upon the Government to proceed with whatever public works they contemplated, and that when re-election came round they would elect men who would develop the resources of the country, so that they might prove themselves worthy of the self-help they had always aspired to. (Cheers.)

Mr. THOMAS THOMAS supported the resolution. He had been here for the last four or five weeks, and had employed every morning in going round to try and get work, and had been told that there was no sign—nothing in view. When he asked, he was told, "You may call again." Yet he might call again to eternity. (Laughter). There was no prospect. His earnings he devoted to looking about him. He saw men better dressed than himself, going to these soup kitchens. It was a great pity—a great shame—to see strong men having to go to these places to appeal for charity. Why was this? Because of the overflooded state of the labour market, they could not get anything to do? This was in a free trade country. He denied that there was such a thing as free trade anywhere. Free trade was a curtailment of the sacred right of a man to protect himself, and an abuse of the laws which called him into existence. It was said that the employer had reason to grumble against men because when he had taken work at a certain price they asked more wages, and so they threw work out of the country. That could not be said of the working men of New South Wales alone. It could be said of the whole world at large a working man was one of the largest community of merchants. The country must have his work to produce his labour. Where then was there any producer or merchant—when he saw the opportunity to raise the price of the article he produced or sold—would not raise the price? He believed it would be well to have some sliding scale. Supposing they pledged themselves to work for three years on a fixed scale, would that be right or just for them? Supposing the necessities of life during those three years were to rise one-third more than they were now, where would they be standing then? They could not do that. The labour market, like all other markets, must be regulated by supply and demand. He had never seen the city, in regard to the unemployed, in a worse condition than it was in that day.

The resolution was put and unanimously agreed to.

Mr. DOOLEY moved the second resolution as follows:—"That this meeting is of opinion that the Government should put an immediate stop to assisted immigration in view of the large number out of employ, as it is an injustice to the people of the colony, and wrong in principle to induce labour to a market already overstocked." He wished to call their attention to the conduct of the city fathers. When he came on this ground he found the gates of the square open. As they began to assemble there the gates were closed. He did not say that they had done this for the purpose of throwing cold water on this meeting, but to his mind it looked very suspicious. He held it to be right that every man born into this world had an equal right to live with ever other man. It was easy seeing that a good meal for 20 might show a scarcity for 30. He sympathised with the poor of England, but it was a piece of cruelty to bring them here when there was nothing for them to do. If the Government had proceeded with the public works as they had been talking of doing for the last four or five years, they would not now be idle. Instead of the representatives of the people going into the House to see that these things were done, they simply looked after fat billets for their friends. Where were the sewerage and water works, and railway works that had been talked of four years ago ("In the Exhibition." Laughter.) The Exhibition would do very little for them he was afraid. They were spending £75,000 per annum to bring out labouring people to compete with them. And £75,000 was not the whole; for there were the salaries of the Agent-General and others engaged, and which appeared only on the Civil list. He believed that out of this meeting some good would come. They had been too long quiet. The *Sydney Morning Herald* had been finding fault with the Government for protection, and blaming Mr. Berry because there were some 1000 men out of employment. He had been out of work some weeks and walked twenty miles a day in search of it, and he believed in one day he could find 3000 men out of work in Sydney. The *Herald* could not blame protection for that. He contended that they had a right to keep what money they could in the colony, and not send it out for work that could be done here.

Mr. HAYES, in supporting the resolution, said the working classes were the producers of the revenue; they were the greatest consumers of dutiable goods, and through that the Government were in a position to have a large surplus for expenditure, a part of which they made use of to introduce population to the injury of the existing population. It was an outrage on the suffrages of the people to place them in that position. Nobody would deny that increased population was very necessary to a new country, but it should be allowed to increase in a proper manner. It was not necessary or honest to make use of the earnings of the present population to introduce an increased population to compete with them in the labour market. (Cheers.) The Government should assist in developing the resources of the country. What was the use of introducing population if the Government did not find something for them to do? What was the use of sending men into the country? What was there thee for them to do? We had at present no poor law here, but if the present and future Governments insisted on their present policy, in almost all the principal cities of the colony there would be an addition in the shape of a large poor-house. The whole object of the Government was to get people to consume dutiable goods, and they did not care a curse whether the new-comers got work or not. (Cheers.)

Mr. ROYLANCE also supported the resolution. He thought the fact of the meeting standing so patiently in the rain was the best argument of their earnestness in this matter. The Trades and Labour Council had been agitating this question for months, but it was of no use sending letters or reports to the papers. They sent their half-yearly report, showing the condition of all the trades, to some of the papers, but it was cooly consigned to the waste paper basket and and taken no notice of. The *Herald*, in particular, came out with a statement that shipsmiths were scarce, and could obtain high wages. They contradicted that statement point blank, but the *Herald* would not believe them; and it was only after they had gone to considerable trouble and expense in sending delegates round with a reporter of the *Herald* that that paper was convinced of the incorrectness of the statement. And while in the last summary of the *Herald* they stated that the labour market was full, they undid it all by stating that in the coming spring there would be plenty of employment, thus blowing hot and cold with the same breath. The Trades and Labour Council had now made arrangements with another paper to publish a correct summary of the labour market every month, revised by the Council.

The resolution was then put, and carried unanimously.

As the rain was now falling very heavily, it was decided to adjourn the meeting till Tuesday evening, at half-past 7 o'clock.

A motion to that effect was carried, and the meeting accordingly broke up.

ROMAN CATHOLICS AND EDUCATION.

Last night the Pastoral Letter of the Archbishop and Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church in this colony was read in the various Roman Catholic Churches of the metropolis. In St. Mary's Cathedral it was read to a very large and crowded congregation by his Grace Archbishop Vaughan, who, while commenting upon certain portions of the Pastoral, explained how the world was steadily progressing through indifferentism into absolute infidelity, and that the great instrument that indifferentists and infidels made use of in these days was the education of the young; pointed out that the Supreme Pontiff and the bishops of the church seeing this great evil throughout the world were warning the faithful, and endeavouring to perpetuate the faith; denounced Public schools as institutions which led to immorality and infidelity; claimed fair play, and an equal share of public money for the religious as well as secular education of Roman Catholic children; ridiculed the newspaper articles which had condemned the pastoral, and called upon all Roman Catholics to remove their children from Public schools, and to unite in the effort to accomplish the object now put before them by their Bishops. Prefacing the reading of the pastoral, he said that the Catholic Church was governed by the successor of St. Peter and the Bishops who were in communion with him, and that Catholics believed that the Church, as she spoke through the Supreme Pontiff, exercising his faculty, was universal, ever faithful, and disseminating principles necessary for faith, morals, and salvation, and that this teaching was infallibly true. Catholics held it as absolutely true. From time to time errors arose in the world, and the Supreme Pontiff, successor of St. Peter, was always in his high watch tower taking account of the storms that were gathering, and issuing his warnings and teachings to the Catholic world. Having weighed all the difficulties, the Bishops of this province met together, and determined that they would issue a joint pastoral letter, in which they would instruct the priests and the people of this colony with regard to their position in respect of Catholic education. He was ready to exert every effort until they got every penny they ought to have as members of the community. When he landed in Australia he said he would aim at two things—the education of the people and the building of the Cathedral—and his energies, such as they were, would be dedicated to his people in endeavouring to get them fair play. He believed there were a large number of persons in the community not Catholics, who, if they knew the Catholics had a grievance would be on their side. If they could only be got to understand that Catholics had a religion which they loved, would die for, and would give everything for, they would say, "We will stand by you, and we will give you your rights; you shall not be persecuted and trampled on, but shall be placed on an equal footing with your fellow colonists." Seeing that Roman Catholics numbered nearly one-third of the population of the colony, he did not think they ought to allow it to be said that such a mass of men and such a power were unable to get their just rights while living amongst a population which he was sure had every desire to give fair play, no matter what a man's religion might be. By opening the people's eyes, by showing what the Catholic religion was, by the electorate, by the Parliament, they would get that justice and fair play, and equal mode of living with those who were their fellow-colonists.

At a confirmation service held yesterday, at St. James's, Forest Lodge, Archbishop Vaughan said that as he then made his first public utterance since the issue of the pastoral on the subject of education, he would take that opportunity of stating that he intended that pastoral to be a reality, and that he could not confirm those who were attending Public schools and receiving a godless education, which tended to increase indifferentism and infidelity. His Grace then inquired of the candidates for confirmation if any of them attended Public schools; and on some answering in the affirmative, they were told to inform their parents that the Archbishop could not then confirm them, but he would be glad to do so as soon as they were withdrawn from the schools objected to. All were eventually confirmed, however, his Grace being told by the priest of the church that the children were going to leave the Public schools, and his Grace not wishing, as he said, on that occasion, to punish children for the faults of their parents. He at the same time stated very emphatically his intention of strictly adhering to the terms of the pastoral in future. And that he would be glad if the substance of his address was made known through the Press.

ACADEMY OF ART CONVERSAZIONE.

The conversazione, held by the members of the New South Wales Academy of Art every alternate month, took place on Saturday night at the Academy, Elizabeth-street. The attendance was large, but scarcely so numerous as it would have been had the weather been finer. The proceedings were opened by the vice-president, Mr. Montefiore. He expressed regret at the unavoidable absence of his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor (president of the Academy), drew attention to the redecoration of the gallery, and pointed out that one picture had been added since the previous conversazione. This was "The Interior of the Palais de Justice, at Bruges," by John Chase, a late prominent member of the British Society of Water Colour Artists, who died in January last. He then related briefly some of the incidents connected with the picture (already publishd in the *Herald*). How the sculptor Andrea, being charged with the crime of assassination, and sentence—at the intercession of his many friends—being deferred, was confined in this hall of the Palais de Justice. How, while in captivity, he executed the carvings shown in the picture, the finest wood carvings of the sixteenth century, and how, although his little daughter was allowed to visit him in prison, she could not raise his spirits from the gloom of despondency into which he had sunk. How one day the civic magistrates visited him, and on their departure told him that next day they might bring him good news; and how, finally, when they did visit him next day to bring him the good news of his freedom from captivity, they found him dead. The scene in the picture represents him and his child, and in the background are conspicuous the splendid carvings which were his last and greatest work. Mr. Montefore then remarked that the special feature of the evening was the exhibition of the work of the students, work which showed that the Academy had done much to foster art. These exhibits were alike creditable to the students and to the master, and he called especial attention to the fact that there were far fewer copies of pretentious pictures than had hitherto been the case. There were many excellent original drawings, the best among them being the prize pictures which he specified by name. Then, too, the collection of medals which had been presented to the Art Gallery by Mr. Fairfax would be found very interesting to lovers of art as well as to students of history, and he called attention to the interesting article upon them which had appeared in that morning's *Herald*. Mr. Montefiore then showed some curious articles lent by Mr. Villiers, the *Graphic* artist with the British army in the Afghan war. These were—the bag in which the letter of submission from Yakoob Khan was conveyed to the British camp, thus leading to the treaty of peace, and the three pens with which the treaty was signed by Yakoob Khan, Major Cavagnari, and Mr. Jenkins (Major Cavagnari's secretary) respectively. The bag is of pink silk, brocaded with silver flowers and covered with gauze. Yakoob Khan's pen is a formidable implement with a shovel nib, Major Cavagnari's is a neat quill, and Mr. Jenkins's is just the sort of pen one would expect a Mr. Jenkins to use—a very commonplace affair indeed.

The works of the art students were then inspected. A. Fischer gained the Fairfax prize (of £5 5s.) for an original study in crayons, "The Young Fossickers." Two boys are seen "panning off" the day's puddling or cradling, at the edge of a little creek. The figures look like portraits, and the creek and background like studies from nature, and although the drawing has many defects its originality of conception and a certain bold confidence of treatment, make it well worth inspection. Miss Mase, too, deserves commendation for a portrait in oils, for which she was awarded a silver medal. A crayon portrait won Miss M. T. Robinson a similar destinction. A copy in oils by A. Fischer of one of E. V. Blaas' Venetian heads gained a silver medal, and a splendid crayon study from the round, the cast of the fighting Gladiator also earned the silver trophy for P. E. Williams. A scroll study by F. Mahoney in which every curve stood out in beautiful relief received the silver medal, and a landscape in oil "View in Burragorang" by A. B. M'Minn was commended. Certificates of merit were awarded as follows:—F. Mahoney, "Ram's Head" (crayons); Miss Mase, "Game Seller," after Teniers (oils); ditto, "Prince Albert," from a cast (oils); P. E. Williams, "Head of Homer," from a cast (oils); W. T. Butler, "Gladiator," two studies from a cast (crayons); Miss F. F. Fawcett, "Scroll," from a cast (crayons); F. Hagan, "Scroll," from a cast (crayons); Miss E. Robberds, "Mozart," copy (coloured crayon); Miss G. M'Cormack, "Flower Study" (water colours); F. Mahoney, three studies of animals, from life (pencil). The total number of exhibits was 59. The medals presented by Mr. Fairfax occupy a circular case mounted like a binnacle top, and are thus easy of inspection. During the evening a string quartette, led by Herr Kretschmann, performed Beethoven's Kreutzer sonata and Mendelssohn's quartette in B minor, very artistically. A young lady amateur sang "Figlio Mio" the *Fides aria* from Meyerbeer's "Le Prophete," and displayed a voice of great range and power. Nervousness and the small size of the room marred the performance somewhat. An evening of pleasant intellectual amusement was spent, and the conversazione closed soon after 10 o'clock.

CONTINENTAL NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT "STELLA.")

PARIS, MAY 16.

The unprecedented persistence of cold, gloomy weather, with the dreaded "late frosts" that have already worked such havoc in vineyards, fields, and gardens, has nearly persuaded the people of this part of the world that the cooling of our little globe which, according to certain astronomers and geologists, is eventually to reduce the earth to the state of a lifeless and uninhabited stone, has already begun to make its approaches felt in the colder weather which has afflicted this planet for several years past. However this may be, the immediate effects of bad crops are disagreeably felt in the continued increase of the prices we are obliged to pay for all the necessaries of life. If the present unfavourable meteorological conditions continue much longer, we shall find ourselves paying "famine prices" before we are much older.

The bad weather has caused an unexampled prolongation of the great annual Gingerbread Fair of this capital, only just cleared away, having been allowed, in consideration of the untowardness of the season, to remain in existence a month, that is to say, double its regular duration. Even with this indulgence on the part of the city fathers, the once popular gathering has proved by no means a success.

We have been blessed with one fine wedding, and one splendid *soiree* during the past week. The first was the marriage of an Ambassador's daughter with a former French diplomat. The young lady being a cousin of the Duchess of Malakoff, and god-daughter of Queen Isabella, the latter was present at the ceremony, with a numerous gathering of important personages and representatives of the fashionable life of this capital, including Princess Mathilde—who was beside the Queen, with whom she seems to have lately become intimate.

The other social event of the week has been the beautiful Amateur Concert given by Princess Czartoryska, at the residence of the Czartoryski family since its residence in France, viz., the Hotel Lambert, in the old quarter of the Ile de la Cete. The Princess, an intimate friend and adorer of Chopin, plays the music of her idol in perfection. She was assisted by a brilliant group of aristocratic players and singers, and the whole went off with great *eclat*, "the top of the basket," not only of the Orleanists, but of several of the other parties, being present. The proceeds of the evening will form a welcome addition to the funds of the society in aid of the indigent Poles, for which the entertainment in question was given.

Various foreign grandees have come to Paris within the past week, undeterred by the bad weather and the political uncertainties of the time. Among others, the Duke de Leuchtenberg, Prince de Beauharnais, nephew of the Czar, with his wife, the Princess of Oldenburg; also Prince Esterhazy, and a pleiad of stars of lesser magnitude.

The interest excited by the splendid historical procession at Vienna, in honour of the Austrian Sovereign's Silver Wedding, seems to have extended throughout the Empire; Salzburg has just re-christened one of the principal streets in the name of Herr Mackart, and has notified this compliment to the great painter, by an enthusiastic address and letter, transmitted to the organizer of the *fete* by the Burgomaster of the town.

Rome appears to be very animated just now. The conferring of the hat is always followed by a week of open house-keeping on the part of its recipient, and by a series of brilliant entertainments on the part of the friends of the latter; consequently, the creation of so numerous a batch of "Princes of the Church" is the signal for a proportionally extensive display of rejoicing hospitalities. It has lately been rumoured that Dr. Dollinger had submitted, or was about to submit, to the famous "Vatican Decrees," the present Pope being, it is said, especially desirous to put an end to the schism of the "Old Catholics," and having consequently laboured much to win their leader back to unity with Rome. The latter has, consequently, written from Munich, under date of the 4th May, to the Rev. Dr. Neom, of Rome, requesting him to give the most absolute contradiction to the rumour in question. He says in his letter:—"I have neither written nor done anything which could justify such a report. The circumstances mentioned in some newspapers are gratuitous inventions. Only three weeks ago I published, in the *Allgemeine Zeitung* of the 6th, 7th, and 8th of April, a letter in which I distinctly assert that nobody possessing scientific mental culture can ever accept the decrees of the Vatican Council. Having devoted my time, for the last nine years, principally to the renewed study of all the questions connected with the history of the Popes and the Councils, and having thus, I may, say, gone again over the whole ground of ecclesiastical history, the result of the whole has been to intensify my conviction that the proofs of the falsehood of the Vatican decrees amount to demonstration. When I am told that I must swear to the truth of those doctrines, my feeling is just as if I were asked to swear that two and two make five and not four."

The death is just announced of "Sister Marie Bernard," at Nevers; the defunct was the Bernadette Soubirous to whom the Virgin was said to have appeared in the grotto at Lourdes, to which vision the famous sanctuary owes its existence and renown.

Things in Russia appear to be getting into a very strange and unsatisfactory state. The "Nihilists" seem to be everywhere, and the whole country, thanks to the sweeping measures employed to crush them, may be said to be placed under something very like martial law. When anyone is arrested by the police he is thrown into a dungeon, or sent off to Siberia without any pretence of a trial; the fact of his arrest is kept secret, and every one who calls at the house of the arrested person is arrested also! This incredible system has already led to consequences equally strange and deplorable, as in the case of a physician in good practice at St. Petersburg, who was arrested the other day, just when a child in one of the families he was attending was suddenly taken ill. During the night the child's illness became so alarming that the father went to fetch the doctor; but, on reaching his house, the father was seized by the police, and carried off, despite his explanations and protests. The mother waited for an hour, and then finding that her husband did not return, went herself to the physician's house, where she, too, was arrested. Meanwhile, the child remained alone in the house, and, on the following morning, it was dead.

The banishments to Siberia have increased, since the last attempt on the life of the Czar, to an extent that threatens the country with "over-population." The existing colonies have been invaded by such numbers of new arrivals that many of the old settlers have been obliged to leave their homes and emigrate to other parts of the country, as there was not room enough for them.

These unusual severities naturally increase the evil they are intended to combat. What Russia needs is good government; it is the abuses of the present system that have led to the protest of the "Nihilists." The protest has taken a deplorably misdiscreeted turn; but its makers are not likely to be brought to better views of matters and things by the terrorism which is employed as a substitute for the reforms so imperatively needed. The "Nihilists" are recruited in every walk of Russian life; high and low, rich and poor, the official world, the army, the police, all furnish their contingents. The chief organ of the party is the *Zemlia i Svaboda* (Land and Freedom). This journal publishes the sentences of the secret Revolutionary Committee, designates those who are to be the victims, and describes the "executions" carried out by the Nihilist agents. Copies of this paper are to be found everywhere, except where they are sought for. They appear in the most unexpected manner in the Government offices, in factories, barracks, restaurants, the Privy Councillor finds them folded up with his Conservative journal, and the sergeant among his reports. The *Zemlia i Svaboda* is published once or twice a month, and the yearly subscription to it is six roubles. The subscription is stated on each paper to be payable "at the known places," where, it is added, various revolutionary pamphlets, whose titles are given, may be obtained. The shape of the paper resembles that of the *Allgemeine Zeitung*. It is printed on coarse paper, in clear type, though the printing bears the marks of haste, it is believed that each contributor has a set of types in his possession, and that he therewith "composes" his article for the press, so that the printing of the paper is completed within a few hours. On the day after the murder of General Mesentzoff, an illustrated number was published, the illustration representing the General lying in a coffin surrounded by lighted candles. Beneath is a poem relating how the Emperor came to see the remains, and knelt bareheaded at the foot of the coffin. Suddenly, soft music is heard, the lights go out, a thunderbolt falls, and a long procession of murdered men in chains enters the room. These victims of despotism dance round the Emperor and the coffin, throw up their arms menacingly, and point to the wounds which General Mesentzoff had inflicted on them. They then sing in chorus' "It is not him we mourn, but ourselves, the innocent victims; he only got what he deserved."

The romantic history of the Russian peasant, Osipp Komissaroff, who was ennobled and enriched by the Czar for having saved his Majesty's life, by dashing aside the murderer's weapon when the attempt was made on the Emperor in April, 1866, turns out to be something like "the baseless fabric of a vision that leaves not a wreck behind." If the latest version of the story is to be believed, when the assassin discharged his weapon at the Emperor, the peasant, who was near, fainted, and fell down from sheer fright. Both General Totleben and Prince Souvaroff, Governor-General, who were at hand, were misled by a statement that Komissaroff was the providential instrument to whom the Emperor Alexander owed his life. Scarcely had the man recovered his senses than he found himself in one of the halls of the Winter Palace, in the presence of the Czar and a brilliant group of Generals and high State-dignitaries. The Emperor, embracing him, said, "I create you a gentleman; conduct yourself according to your new rank." A loud hurrah succeeded the Czar's words; the peasant and his wife were lodged at the cost of the State in a handsome residence, in one of the finest quarters of St. Petersburg, and he became the object of public enthusiasm whenever he showed himself, the demonstrations at the theatre more particularly assuming proportions which became absolutely oppressive. Finally, after receiving abundance of honours and of roubles from the Czar and his nobles, the peasant suddenly disappears without any one thinking it needful to ask what had become of him. Eventually it became known that he had not been in the least instrumental in saving the Emperor's life, but discretion prevented this from being openly stated. According to a statement from St. Petersburg, General Gourko found on his writing-table, a week ago, a paper, on which it was stated that sentence of death had been passed on him by the secret "National Government." As the only persons who had entered the house on that day were officers of the General Staff of the Guard, the police entered the houses of several of those officers, one of whom was arrested, compromising documents having been found upon him. It is said that the police acted with great brutality on this occasion, and that they carried off from the officers' residences a number of trophies of arms which they had gained during the late Turkish war. A decree was issued on the same day, placing the army under the *surveillance* of the police! This unprecedented measure has naturally produced much indignation in military circles, and it has greatly increased the spirit of discontent which has been gaining ground in the army for some time past.

The marriage of the young King of Spain with the Austrian Princess Christine, niece of the Emperor, will not, it appears, be the only new alliance between the two Crowns that were formerly worn by the same head. The Crown-Prince Rudolf, son of Francis Joseph, is to marry the Infanta Maria del Pilar, eldest unmarried daughter of Queen Isabella; the double union to be probably made triple by the marriage of the Princess of the Asturias, the Queen's eldest daughter (widow of the Count di Girgenti, brother of the ex-King of Naples), with Prince Leopold of Austria, who is visiting Spain with Prince Rudolf, his cousin.

The newly-elected Bulgarian Prince descends, it appears, in a direct line from a family of Alsace, his mother being the great-granddaughter of Henri Guillaume Schweppenhauser, a Protestant pastor of Rechtenbach, which commune was annexed to Rhenish Bavaria in 1815. One of the daughters of this pastor was placed, on the death of her father, in the court of the Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, as the companion of a Princess of her own age, daughter of the Grand Duke. The two young ladies were so closely attached to each other that, when the Princess married, she insisted on her companion accompanying her to Warsaw. Some years later, Fraulein Schweppenhauser married a professor of that city, named Hancke, who kept a boarding-school for the youth of the first families of Poland. Three sons were born of this marriage; they received a brilliant education and eventually obtained high posts in the State. The first became General and Minister of War in Russia, the second also became general and was aide-de-camp to the Czar; the youngest became a councillor of State. After the death of the eldest son, Count Hancke, his children, among whom was the princess of Battenberg, mother of the Prince just elected to the throne of Bulgaria, and were brought up at the Russian court, by order of the Emperor Nicholas.

The city of Orleans has just celebrated by a splendid *cortege*, fireworks, &c., the 450 anniversary of the relief of Orleans by Jeanne Darc (commonly, but erroneously written *d'Arc*), in 1429. The Civil authorities of the place went, at 6 in the evening (the hour at which La Pucelle entered the town to the Hotel de Ville) received the legendary banner there preserved, and transported it in state to the Cathedral. Next morning the usual religious service took place in the old sacred edifice, in which the inspired heroine instituted the "Fetes of the Deliverance," after which the glorious flag was carried in a grand historical procession through the streets, all the Military and Civil functionaries of the Department taking part in the affair, and an immense concourse of spectators looking on and cheering as the procession wound its way slowly through the ancient streets, amidst the pealing of church bells, the booming of cann..., the music of the military bands, and the shouts of the crowd. The city, gaily decked with flags and flowers, was splendidly illuminated in the evening, and the celebration wound up with a magnificent display of fireworks. The flags were to be kept up for a week.

The enormous rainfall of the present wintry spring has caused a very extensive land slip on the coast near Havre; and this landslip, in its turn, has caused an upheaval of the shore. Over an extent of more than 200 metres, the shore—formed of boulders and rocks, covered with marine animals and seaweed—which was formerly between high and low water-mark, has been forced to an elevation of at least seven metres above the levels of the highest tides known. The enormous rocks thus forced up to this height are still covered with their former coating of shells and seaweed—the latter, however, is rapidly drying up. Large blocks, in which are fixed the stakes to which the fishermen of the place used to fasten their nets, are now at the summit of the cliff. The mass of rocks affected by this movement is estimated at from three to four millions of cubic metres of matter that was, a few weeks ago, completely submerged by each tide, and which is now permanently located at a height of seven metres beyond the reach of the sea. The phenomenon is not only curious in itself but is interesting as accounting for the breaks in the strata of rocks which have so often been attributed to the action of subterranean forces.

The experimental labours in connection with the proposed tunnel under the English Channel are being continued at Sangatte, on the French side. A boring commenced last year at that point has now reached a depth of 38½ metres, or nearly nine metres beneath the low water level of spring-tides. At this point, the quantity of water amounts to 1300 litres per minute, and the machines for pumping it out having become insufficient, they are about to be replaced by more powerful ones. None of the people concerned in this amazing piece of work seem to have the slightest doubt of its feasibility and success.

PARIS, MAY 23.

The present year's exhibition of fine arts is by far the most extensive that has ever been thrown open to the curiosity of Paris; but, so far from a gathering of special interest, it may safely be characterized as presenting the most fatiguing and disappointing mass of rubbish ever brought together in such a display. It contains, however, many pleasing and interesting works, and perhaps half a dozen really fine ones; these honourable exceptions to the general rule of inferiority being, unfortunately, hard to find amidst the five thousand and odd specimens of ugliness, dulness, and oddity in which they are well nigh lost. Few of the rising generation of artists seem disposed to take any trouble in the execution of their works, or to imitate the painstaking of M. Munkacsy, the striking results of whose conscientious method of proceeding were so remarkably exemplified in his now celebrated picture of "Milton Dictating 'Paradise Lost' to his Daughters," which attracted such general admiration at the Paris Exhibition of last year. The great artist first of all procured an authentic portrait of the poet, which he most carefully studied; and, when he had made himself thoroughly familiar with every line of his features, he turned his attention to observing the manners of blind people, and to finding a suitable model. Having procured the necessary authorization, he visited a blind asylum and examined all the inmates. After a protracted search he discovered one to suit him, dressed him up in Milton's costume and installed him in his studio, in an armchair made on purpose for figuring in the picture. The painter even had a wig made especially for completing the resemblance of the model with the sightless poet he had to represent.

It is now fully decided to bring the Legislative Chamber and the Senate back to Paris as soon as their place of meeting can be got ready. Cham, the renowned caricaturist of *The Charivari* (the Parisian "Punch") proposes, in order to tranquillize the timid minds of the latter body, to establish a zone of garden round the building in which the Senate is to meet, and to fill this zone with the lions, tigers, panthers, rattlesnakes, &c., that are now eating their heads off in the Garden of Plants, and that would amply suffice to keep off all popular attacks on the members of that venerable Assembly. Vipers are not included among the pets of zoological science in the establishment aforesaid; and they are by no means popular in the localities in which they abound. Government gives a bounty on all those that are killed; and as they abound in certain regions of France, viper-killing is often made a lucrative pursuit by adventurous peasants. One of the most active and successful of these is a certain Louis Grangerat, who has been devoting his energies, during the present year, to the destruction of these dangerous pests in the Jura. Within four months, this youth has destroyed, and taken the pay for 2500 vipers; a feat regarded as so remarkable in the localities in which he has exercised this curious vocation, that he is popularly regarded as possessing some magical or magnetic power of fascinating them.

The passion for doing dangerous things, without the temptation of thereby winning any pay from Government or otherwise, seems to have taken hold of people, of late, in many quarters. A daring feat, which would seem to have been suggested by the absurd foolhardiness (with which the papers have been ringing) of somebody who has been clambering on horseback, over masses of ice, at Niagara has just been performed by an artillery officer quartered at Le Mans (Sarthe). Starting from the Yssoir bridge, he rode his horse up the 128 stone steps that lead to the top of the tunnel. Those who witnessed the perilous ascent are said to have been undecided which was more deserving of admiration, viz., "the surefootedness of the noble animal, or the coolness of its rider." Admiration, in the old sense of that word, viz., wonderment, would seem rather to be demanded by the folly of risking his own neck as well as that of his steed in the accomplishment of a piece of bravado as useless as dangerous.

The new French military organization, which dates from 1872, and which might be supposed to be severe enough to prevent the commission of any such act of folly on the part of any member of the French army, has this year entered the period of its full development, in consequence of the summons under the flag, for the first time, of men who have not yet been drilled in the territorial army. The total number of able-bodied Frenchmen this year under arms (the euphonious expression for being torn from their homes, families, and useful occupations), to meet the provisions of the military law are, for the active army, 479,100 men; the reserve of this army, 144,579 men and 2850 officers; for the territorial army, 117,800 men and 6820 officers, giving a total of 760,140. Only one class of the reserves has been called out this year, for financial reasons; but next year the normal conditions will operate, the result being that in 1880, the total number of men under the French flag will be 900,000. These men will be thoroughly disciplined fighting men, as far as theory and barrack training can make them such; and all the other elements of successful campaigning, ammunition, stores, &c., are being secured on a corresponding scale. How long such a weapon of warfare will be allowed by the rulers of this excitable people to remain idle it will be for future chroniclers to state. M. Gambetta, meantime, is getting to be credited with views and sentiments not altogether favourable to the peace of Europe, should he find himself in a position that would enable him to give the rein to his sympathies or—antipathies. That he, or any considerable part of the French nation, will ever come to regard the loss of Alsace-Lorraine as to be accepted without another trial of strength with Germany, can only be supposed by those who have but a superficial notion of the state of opinion and of feeling in France in regard to this subject.

While France is arming her children on so menacing a scale, it is idle to hope that Germany will relax her efforts to keep what she has got. And while these two enemies are arming on their present scale, is it to be expected that their neighbours will do otherwise than imitate the ruinous waste of muscle, brain-work, and money of which they are setting so resolute an example?

Among other inventions for the more effectual killing off of one's brethren of another nationality is the recent triumph of an Austrian clockmaker, named Johann Wirtz, who has invented a rifle with which 450 shots can be fired each minute! The mechanism of this new engine of destruction has some resemblance to watch-work, and the cartridges are so arranged as to form a sort of lengthened riband. The handling of the piece is said to be a very simple affair, and the inventor is perfecting the parts of it which have been found, by experiments, to be defective, in order that this new arm may be used in war.

The military mania seems still to defy the efforts of humanitarians all the world over. Persia is now as hard at work as her more "civilized" neighbours in the noble task of turning the plough and the pruning-hook into the musket and the sword. One of the Austrian officers employed in the training and organizing of this new element in Eastern complications, has recently stated in a letter that has been published by the friend to whom it was addressed, that the armed forces of Persia now consist of 75 battalions of infantry from 800 to 1000 strong, and numbering about 70,000 men; of 79 regiments of cavalry, each of about 400 sabres, comprising about 30,000 troopers; of 20 regiments of artillery, with a total strength of 5000 men with 200 guns; and, finally, of a regiment of pioneers, 500 men strong. The regular army therefore comprises altogether 105,000 officers and men of all ranks and of all arms of the service. The armament consists for the present of muzzle-loading rifles; but 30,000 men are to be supplied at once with breech-loading weapons, and the artillery is to be equipped with Uchatius guns. The Persian infantryman is, in the opinion of this officer, an excellent soldier. A good marcher, sober, capable of performing an almost incredible amount of hard and continuous work, he would, if adequately instructed and well led, prove a most formidable enemy. The men composing the cavalry are all bold and skilful riders, but they are utterly untrained in military evolutions. Consequently, when a regiment attempts to perform the most simple movements, it at once falls into disorder and becomes a mere mob of mounted men. The batteries of field-artillery also are conspicuous for their great mobility, but their practice is very inaccurate, and the gunners are never taught how to serve their pieces properly. The Persian army, therefore, though at present lacking discipline contains elements which, under proper training, may be expected to eventually become a formidable fighting power.

A great fire occurred at Cairo, destroying whole blocks of building 100 yards long. There was a heavy loss of property before the flames were subdued.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Sold only in packets labelled—JAMES EPPS and Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. ADVT.

THE ABATTOIR DISCLOSURES.

III.

The only means at the Abattoir of discovering the signs of disease in the carcases of meat, unless the disease has been so pronounced that it was visible in the beast before slaughter, is by examining the spleens which are kept for the inspection of the Assistant Inspector. But there is nothing at all to show what particular animal a certain spleen belonged to, and though any number of diseased spleens might be found the carcases from which those spleens were taken may, before the signs of disease are noticed by the Assistant Inspector, be not only in the butchers' shops but in the customers' houses. We have heard of a practice which some, if not all, of the Abattoirs adopt of manipulating the spleens in such a way that they deceive the Assistant Inspector respecting their real condition. Diseased spleens are described as being much larger than ordinary ones, and we have been informed that these spleens are sometimes cut by the slaughtermen into two, and trimmed so that each half shall look in the casual inspection given to them a whole and healthy-sized spleen. Whether this be so or not, there is nothing to indicate that the inspection of the spleens is any preventive of diseased meat being sent away from the Abattoirs to the butchers' shops, and from there to the houses of the butchers' customers. When the Inspector or his assistant happens to see a carcase which is considered as so unfit for food that it should not be passed without something being done in the way of condemnation, it is disfigured by being "scored," or cut with a knife. But to show that this practice is about as effectual in preventing the meat from being used for food as if nothing were done to the meat and it were passed as sound and wholesome, the following extract is taken from the evidence of the Assistant Inspector:—

"When a beast has been ascertained to be diseased, what as a matter of fact has been done with it? They are defaced by being scored with a knife from top to bottom.—Then into whose charge do they go? They are left there; they are not taken charge of by any authority in the department.—My question is what becomes of them? They are supposed to be taken away by the offal cart. They are supposed to be removed by the owner, or by the lessee or occupant of the house.—But your answer is that the authorities have no power over it? No power to deal with it there or outside.—The authorities on the island have no power to deal with it there or outside the Abattoir? Not beyond defacing the carcase, disfiguring it by cutting it with a knife—hacking it with a knife to show that it is not for sale.—Do they, as a matter of practice, destroy that beast or cause it to be destroyed? No, we have nothing further to do with it, and they remove it. I will just call your attention to our regulations in that particular. The 11th by-law says:—'Should any animal die while in the cattle-pens connected with the Abattoir, the owner of the same, or person occupying the cattle-pen at such time, shall immediately remove the animal entire from the island, and destroy the same forthwith.' Well, we have no authority for seeing that that is done; and in the 14th by-law, with regard to diseased meat exposed for sale:—'No person or persons using any of the slaughter-houses shall expose for sale diseased meat, and no such person shall refuse or neglect to at once remove and destroy any diseased carcass or carcases of cattle when ordered to do so by the inspector or assistant inspector of the Abattoirs.' We have no authority beyond the precincts of the Abattoir. We have seen the meat thrown down under the gut-board and that way, and seen it thrown outside, so that the men coming for the offal can take it away with the offal, but that is all.—Then, under the 11th and 14th regulations, your authority is limited to the precincts of the Abattoir? Yes, the inference which would be drawn by a stranger from those clauses would be that we had power beyond the Abattoir, but we have not.—Then you do not exercise power beyond the Abattoir? I know of no such power. I have discussed the matter with Mr. Oatley, and called his attention to the fact that the regulations are not complete unless we have power to impound the diseased carcases.—You have no power beyond the precincts of the Abattoir? I knew of none, and have called attention to our helplessness in this matter.—As a matter of practice those diseased carcases are taken away from the island? Yes, taken away.—And you do not know what becomes of them? I do not know what becomes of them."

Connected with this subject it is well to notice the hours during which the Inspector and his assistants are at the Abattoirs, and what the value of the present system of inspection in that regard is in preventing objectionable practices there. In the summertime the slaughtering commences at 2 o'clock in the morning, and is continued until as late as 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening. Mr. Jager goes there at 6 o'clock in the morning during the summer, and at 7 in the winter. He is away from the place for an hour or an hour and a half to breakfast, for an hour to dinner, and he leaves for the day at 4 o'clock, and occasionally at 5. Gilchrist, the man who looks after the offal punt, is supposed to be on the premises from 6 to 6, but his services in preventing abuses are of no importance. With regard to the presence of the Chief Inspector, and the value of the inspection generally that is made, the constable on duty at the Abattoir gives the following information:—

"Does the inspector attend pretty regularly and punctually to his duties? As regards inspection, there is not much of an inspection there. Mr. Oatley comes in the morning, and when he comes he will take a walk down the lane into every beef-house—in and out again—walking up and down the slaughter-houses from one to the other. Then he will go into Mr. Jager's office, and from that to his own office. Then he will walk back in the afternoon again; sometimes he goes away without going back to the slaughter-houses.—What time does he generally go to the island, as far as you have noticed? From half-past 9 to 11, and sometimes later, and he generally gets away about 4 o'clock. Mr. Jager goes away about 4, and there is no inspector after that on the island.—What time does Mr. Jager go in the morning? About 6 in the summer, and about 7 in the winter time. He takes all the brands.—Would it not be possible to slaughter and take carcases away before the inspector or his assistant reaches there in the morning, and after they leave in the afternoon? Oh yes, no trouble at all.—As a matter of fact is it not done? Oh yes, in the summer-time they commence at 2 o'clock on some mornings during the week, and send the meat away directly.—Send it away hot? Sometimes hot.—In the summer-time? Yes.—Then there can be no inspection of it? Not in the early mornings.—And so after 4 o'clock, the same thing? Yes."

But the evidence proving that the inspection is useless is overwhelming. Mr. Richard Hill paid a visit to the Abattoir the day before he was examined by the Board, and being asked during his examination what he had seen with reference to the cleanliness or otherwise of the place, he says:—

"I will tell you what I noticed yesterday: The two drains or gutters, one in front of the mutton-houses, and the one in front of the beef-houses, were in a most filthy condition. The blood and other filth must be festering as it were, simply because the gutters are made level; there is no fall.—It is not allowed to run? No, I found, on inquiry, that a man was employed sometimes with a broom in the evening to sweep the filth away after it had lain all day. That must be a terrible nuisance in the summer-time. . . . .
I may mention another great evil which exists, and which must be a terrible nuisance in summer. I mean the emptying of the paunches and other intestines. Instead of the dung being deposited where it could easily be got at, it is carted to the bottom of the hill, and the consequence is that the carters who take it away have to go two or three times to the place before they can make up a load, which is the cause of the large heap there at this moment."

The effect upon the meat of the gases arising from the foul drains is shown in the evidence of the much maligned Mr. Shultz, who, when asked whether it would not be advisable to commence killing at the Abattoir in the afternoon, so that the meat might hang through the night, and set, answered:—

"Then the gases arising from the drains would affect the meat more than they do now. I have seen the silver turn black in our pockets while we have been working there.—Do you think the night air would be prejudicial to the meat? The foul gases from the drains would.

"The foul gases are so great that they would spoil any meat left in the place. A can of water left over-night within the influence of those gases will, in the morning, have a blue scum upon it, showing the influence of the foul gases upon it."

Turning to the evidence of Dr. Dansey, the City Health Officer, who by the way is one of the witnesses examined by the Board whose evidence the Master Butchers' stated at their meeting the other evening they would not think of doubting, we find the following testimony respecting his official visits to the butchers' shops within the city:—

"Have you ever accompanied Mr. Seymour on his visits to the butchers' shops within the city? Very often.—Lately? Yes, up to within the last few days.—Will you tell the Board the result of your experience in these official visits? We constantly found blown veal, and some veal—such poor, little animals, that really you could hardly consider them fit for food.—So small and poor that you thought them unfit for food? Yes, unfit for food. With regard to beef, I have noticed that large pieces have been cut out of the sides for some purpose or other, to make them look decent and clean. I have also found lambs that have been blown, and also lamb that has been spouted, which is done by spitting fat over the meat.—Did you ever find any meat so far unfit for human food as to call it diseased;—did you ever find any meat from any animals in a state of disease? I have, in mutton—livers from sheep, diseased with a kind of tubercle in them, and I have found numbers with flukes.—Are these instances connected with sheep offered for sale? Yes.—You have found evidences of disease—tubercular disease and flukes—in the livers? Yes.—You have repeatedly found flukes? Yes.—Then the meat of the animals from which these diseased livers and flukes were taken would be unfit for human food? In my opinion unfit.—Is there much of that state of things carried on in Sydney? A great deal of it, though I think not so much at present as there was formerly."

The master butchers repeated on Thursday night their former assertion that the statements published in the *Herald* were exaggerated, and upon that point it will be of interest to them to know what Dr. Dansey's opinion is. He is asked:—

"Did you notice some articles in the *Sydney Morning Herald* recently, entitled 'Butchers and Butchers' Meat'? I did.—Did you read them? I did.—In your opinion were those articles at all justifiable? Perfectly true. Not one thing in any one of the articles could I see was overstretched or overdrawn.—Do you not think some of them were overdrawn? No, not from what I have seen,—not from what I have seen in the butchers' shops.—You speak from your official experience, and say the statements in those articles were not overdrawn, and were justifiable? Not overdrawn, and were justifiable.—Have you noticed whether the result of those articles has been to improve the state of things among the butchers and in the butchers' shops? Decidedly, in cleanliness, and in the appearance of the meat.—Have you noticed that officially? Yes, I have.—Then it is a fact that since the appearance of those articles there has been much greater cleanliness in the butchers' shops in Sydney? Far greater.—And very great improvements? Very great improvements?"

The proceedings at the butchers' meeting on Thursday present so splendid an opportunity for condemning the butchers out of their own mouths that it is difficult to resist the temptation to do it. Still quoting from the evidence of Dr. Dansey, who was mentioned at the meeting as one whose testimony no one would discredit, the following description of some of the butchers' premises is given:—

"In going through some parts of Sydney have you had occasion to notice the back yards of some of the places where meat is sold? I have.—In what state have you found them? Some in a filthy state, with the machines for making the sausages, and the stuff—the meat—they were going to put into sausages perfectly putrid and green, some of it; the coppers in which the small goods—saveloys, sausages, and such things—are boiled in a very dirty state, and the smell from some of them very offensive.—Are not these things prejudicial to human health? Decidedly.—Productive of diseases of many kinds? Many kinds of disease which people suffer from and cannot account for.—These things are the origin of those diseases? They may be: I cannot tell what is the origin of the diseases.—But they would probably be caused by the state of things you have referred to? They would probably be so caused.—With regard to the back premises of some of the shops, have you found them in an objectionable state? Yes, on Saturday last I visited one that was very bad, with the guts and dung and general muck—tail, skins, and all sorts of things of the animals, what are called the cuttings—lying about in one part of the yard.—Would not the odour arising from those things be pestilential? In very hot weather it would; it is then liable to bring disease.—Is it not a fruitful source of typhoid? It is.—Do you not think this state of things should be put down with the strong arm of the law? Decidedly."

Dr. Dansey's duties do not appear to take him to the Abattoir as frequently as it is desirable they should, because the Abattoir is beyond the city boundaries, but he was over there as recently as six or eight months ago, and this is what he found there:—

"I have visited the Abattoir several times in company with Mr. Seymour, the Inspector of Nuisances, and have always found it in such a state of filth as not to be fit for the purposes for which the Abattoir was established.—Will you describe what you call a state of filth? The pens where the cattle are were sometimes in such a condition that the bullocks were over their fetlocks in manure and filth, and the places where the pigs are slaughtered, and where the calves are kept for slaughter, were also in a great state of filth. Then in another part of the Abattoir premises the paunches had been buried in a manure, so that the earth moved when you walked upon it. That was down on the ground where the shoot carries away the waste blood and wash of the Abattoir. There was also a great quantity of paunches and such-like things lying around by the spout that is supposed to take down the whole of the offal from the hill to the punt. Then at low water blood was lying on the mud exposed to sight and smell, and the salt water was stained with blood."

The following is an extract from a report made by Dr. Dansey to the City Council in March, 1878, which it will be seen, condemns the Abattoir and the butchers as strongly as they have been condemned by anything which has hitherto been published. Referring to the necessity for the appointment of an inspector of butchers' shops, he says:—

"The inspector should be a man well qualified to distinguished good from bad meat, and it should be his duty at various times, to visit butchers' shops and inspect the meat exposed for sale, as a large quantity is killed and brought into the city that has never been viewed by the inspectors at the abattoirs, and I have no hesitation in stating—often diseased and unfit for food—by this inspecting we should gain greatly in the quality of the meat sold at a cheap rate to persons ignorant of what they are buying. The butchers in a climate such as this during the summer months cannot keep meat on hand, and are thus driven to break the laws and run the risk of occasionally being caught in the act of killing—paying a fine—and filling our sewers with offal and blood. My attention having been drawn to the offensive smells arising from the premises of the Abattoir on Glebe Island I, accompanied by the Inspector of Nuisances, visited them yesterday (Friday), being considered the most busy day of the week. We noticed, on crossing the bridge that leads to the island, the red colour of the water along the shore, although I understood all the blood from the Abattoir was kept back for the purpose of deodorization. The stench emanating from the back of the bay, facing Glebe Point, that where exposed (it being low water at the time of our visit), and the ground above, where the deodorizing process was going on, in the shape of attempting to dry the mixture on wet ground, and in fact, the parts of the premises around were of a most sickening and disgusting nature. It must in a certain degree, taint meat that has been killed and exposed in such an atmosphere, and be to the residents in the neighbourhood most dangerous to life."

Will the butchers say after this that no diseased meat has passed the Inspectors at the Abattoir, and been sold for food in the city? One of the most prominent matters referred to at the meeting on Thursday was that of ulcers in meat. Those who think, from what the butchers have said, that the statements of the witness Shultz are untrue may with advantage read the following report extracted from the evidence of Mr. Seymour:—

"Office of Inspector of Nuisances,
"Town Hall, Sydney, July 12, 1878.
"To the Right Worshipful the Mayor.

"Sir—I have the honour to report that on Monday evening last, when passing along the west side of —— street, in company with Messrs. Watkins and Baker, we observed a very offensive smell, which evidently came from Mr. —'s butcher shop, on the south of —— street. On entering the shop I found, hung up with other meat, one side of mutton, two hind-quarters, and one fore-quarter, with a piece of beef weighing from about 30 to 40 pounds which was green and rotten. I then went into the back room, from which an offensive smell was coming, which is used as a salting-room, and found a man skinning a sheep covered with ulcers. Another sheep recently killed, and in the same state as the last, was hanging alongside the closet. Matter was discharging from several parts of the carcase of the sheep which the man was skinning. This back room is about 26 feet long by 12 feet broad, and in it is a place for slaughtering, a salting-table, on which at the time of inspection was a quantity of beef and a sausage-making machine. In this room there is also a water-closet, and a horse is also kept there. The premises were very dirty throughout. Mr. —— has several times been fined at the Police Office, with very little effect, as it would appear. He is again summoned for to-morrow. On the 13th July, 1877, he was fined £28, and £2 7s. costs. I have, &c.,
"RICHARD SEYMOUR, Inspector of Nuisances."

We have omitted the name of this butcher, and that of the street in which his shop is situated, because we have from the first refrained from particularising individuals; but the name of the butcher and of the street can be seen in the evidence as published by the Board of Inquiry. Some further information Mr. Seymour gives in reply to a question as to what his experience in regard to retail butchers' shops has been:—

"What has your experience in the performance of your duties impressed your mind with in reference to these small butchers' shops? Well, I read a letter to the Council some time ago, calling their attention to so many butchers' shops in the city of Sydney, and to many of them being totally unfit for the business of butchers. The yards are very small, in fact too small. There is a well-known instance of one yard that was about 9 feet long and 4 feet wide. It was examined not many months ago, when we were going through the whole of the butchers' shops in Sydney. There were four tenements leading into that yard, besides the butcher's shop and two patent water-closets.—Mr. Stewart: What street? Corner of ——streets. We found there that the man's premises were so small for the purpose of drying his meat before smoking, that he had to dry it on the top of the closet.—Chairman: On the top of the water-closet? On the top of the water-closet and on a shed in connection with it.—Are there many such shops as that in Sydney? In my opinion there are not more than from 30 to 40 butchers' shops out of 156 in Sydney that are fit at all for butchers' premises, to carry on the salting and the general business of retail butchers in a cleanly and proper manner.—To render meat fit for human food? Yes.—You say there are not more than 30 or 40 out of 156 butchers' shops in Sydney that are fit for the business? Not more than 30 or 40 that I would give a license to for butchers' shops, if it were in my power.—Have you noticed anything as to the handling of the meat in these shops? We know, as a fact, and, in many instances, we have seen, the salted meat lying on the ground alongside the open sewer, and when the butcher has been asked what the meat was for it has been ascertained that it was intended to be put into barrels and sent away on ship-board."

The butchers omitted, on Thursday night, to include the name of Mr. Seymour among those whose evidence they said no one would discredit, but the reason of the omission can be easily understood, and it was entirely unnecessary to refer to Mr. Seymour as they mentioned the name of Dr. Dansey, who accompanied the Inspector of Nuisances in many of his visits to the butchers' shops and always to the Abattoir, and who gives similar evidence; and the name of Mr. Edward Flood, who, in his evidence, refers to Mr. Seymour as "a most efficient—one of the most efficient public officers we have."

LAW REPORT.

INSOLVENCY COURT.—SATURDAY, JULY 26.

SURRENDERS.

Arthur Gabriel Gregory, of Grafton, painter. Causes of insolvency: Depression of trade, losses on gold-mining, and pressure of creditors. Liabilities, £1034s. 7d. Assets, £24. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

Thomas Nippress, of Southgate, farmer. Causes of insolvency: Sickness in family and loss of crops. Liabilities, £306 3s. 4d., of which £184 12s. is secured. Assets, £135. Mr. Lyons, official assignee.

LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—MONDAY, JULY 28.

Banco Court.—Bulley and another v. Green, Austin v. Hogg, Kipper v. Ernst and another, Hopkins v. Bucknell.

Jury Court.—Lyons v. Lane, Docker v. Robinson, Etherington v. Lamrock, Petersen v. Cox and another.

Prothonotary's Office for Taxation.—Brooks v. Blund, at half-past 10 o'clock; Mann v. Cox, at quarter-to 11 o'clock; Smith v. Keep and others, at 11 o'clock; Robey and others v. Oriental Bank, at quarter-past 11 o'clock; M'Lean v. M'Cafferty, at half-past 11 o'clock; Richardson v. M'Millan, at 12 o'clock; Skilling v. Hilson, at half-past 12 o'clock; Hudson v. Reardon, at 2 o'clock.

List of Causes set down for trial in the Supreme Court during the forthcoming sittings, commencing this day (Monday), July 28:—

Bulley and another v. Green, Austin v. Hogg, Kipper v. Ernst and another, Hopkins v. Bucknell, M'Donald v. Loutit, Taylor v. Bennett, Pike v. the Waverley and Woollahra Omnibus Company, Norrie v. Richardson, Sweet v. Bank of New Zealand, Deane v. Moss, Starling v. Stewart, the City Bank v. Kite, same v. Read and others, same v. West, Fowler v. Duxbury and others, the City Bank v. Kelly, Larnach v. the Australian and European Bank, Brown v. Lehane, Parbury v. Henry, Lyons v. Harnett, Cooper v. Leeming, Gorman v. Borough of Redfern, Corrigan and others v. Sheehy, Jenkins v. M'Quade, executrix; Grossman and another v. the Hanseatic Fire Insurance Company of Hamburgh, Bull and others v. Rodd, Myers v. Barnes, Mitchell v. Lethbridge, Eve v. Harper, Menser v. Clegg, Brunker and others v. Quinlan, Beyers v. Mulholland, Channon v. Bennett and others, Rodd v. Conran, Maiden and others v. Alcock, Commercial Bank v. Tandy, Clegg v. Casey, Wangenheim v. Dalveen and another, Hampson and another v. M'Gregor, same v. M'Gregor and another.

LIST OF CAUSES.—Jury Court, August, 1879: Lyons v. Lane, Docker v. Robinson, Etherington v. Lamrock, Petersen v. Cox and another, Woodberry v. Rochester, Davenport and another v. Hungerford, same v. same, Taylor v. Smith, Walsh v. Morrice and others, Herman v. Moulder, Farrell v. Kite, Parker and another v. Daley, Fattorini v. Badgery, T. Waldie v. M'Kenzie, J. Waldie v. M'Kenzie, Collis v. Denham, Siddons v. Trenery, Kite v. Farrell, Ellis v. Sheehy, M'Mahon v. Buchanan, Buchanan v. M'Mahon, Roberts and another v. Hart, Muirhead v. Sydney Insurance Company, Wroe v. Eustace, Drysdale and another v. Ayling and another, Cooper v. Jackson, Uhde (executrix) v. Lyon, Dibbs v. Ellis, Barton v. Reilly and another, Roche v. Stuckey, Somers v. Fairfax and another, Hamey v. M'Culloch, Simmatt v. Bennett and others, Meakens v. Worner, Basford v. Laing and another, M'Mahon v. Buchanan, Verge v. Oakes, Small v. Dale, Pike v. Lane, Harkness (executrix) v. Snowden, Jones v. Lackey, Sandeman v. Watson, Davenport and another v. Hungerford, Wood v. Fuller, Hadfield v. the Mayor of Goulburn, Thompson v. Foy, Warren v. Frost.

INSOLVENCY MEETINGS.

July 28.—Finlay M'Martin, examination of insolvent and witnesses; London Chartered Bank v. Charles Bent, compulsory sequestration; Barker and James v. Alfred Hanson, compulsory sequestration; Clarence and New England Steam Navigation Company, proceedings under winding-up order; George W. Leeming, second meeting.

July 29.—Charles Kent, Nathan Myers, Enoch Sims, Thomas H. Foggo, George Anderson, William Ferrier, Edward W. D. M'Donagh, William Dalziel, William Shepherd, Joseph Shepherd, Mary Ann James, Robert F. B. Norman, William Teece, Henry Samuel, certificate meetings.

July 30.—Alexander Smithers, Michael W. F. Alzano, Thomas Chadd, Ann Mullins, James M'Neill, Jonas B. Walker, Samuel Barr, Mark Mealing, William Madden, Thomas Kelly, John Lahiff, single meetings; Henry Warrell, Thomas Greenstreet, Thomas E. Ellis, William H. Purvis, third.

July 31.—John F. Connolly, application to vary order.

August 1.—Holiday.

August 5.—Joseph K. Smith, James Mitchell, Alexander Reed, Wilburton E. Liardet, Henry Salmon, George Eason, John Strauss, Louis M. Keyzor, Thomas Loveday, Charles H. Barlee, Duncan M'Donald, James H. Longworth, Alexander Cameron, James M. Lierey, Edward Hodder, certificate meetings.

August 6.—Edward Wetton, Frederick Bower, John R. Moore, Adolph Gabriel, John R. Donovan, James Hardar, James F. Hannan, John Melly, Patrick Molony, Robert H. Ormiston, George Lane, single meetings; Henry L. Lewis, Edward P. Corrigan, first meetings.

August 8.—Fitzwilliam H. Eyre, second meeting; Gore W. Loney, first; Andrew B. Smith, Andrew M'Mahon, single; William C. Coleman, special.

August 12.—James Wallace.

August 13.—At Tamworth, Henry L. Lewis, second.

August 15.—At Maitland, Edward V. Corrigan, second.

August 20.—Gore W. Loney, second meeting.

August 26.—Henry N. Montagu, for certificate.

September 2.—James D. Little, for certificate.

SYDNEY QUARTER SESSIONS.

The Court of Quarter Sessions for the Metropolitan District opens to-day, before Mr. District Court Judge Wilkinson. The following cases are set down for trial:—William Cooke, inflicting grievous bodily harm; Thomas Conway, inflicting grievous bodily harm; George Richard Bourne, two charges of obtaining money by false pretences; John Holland, inflicting grievous bodily harm; John M'Evoy, two charges of obtaining money by false pretences; John Waller, larceny; William Aitken, assault and robbery; William Grey, alias Grant, obtaining money by false pretences; George Stokes, feloniously wounding; Mary Mitchell, stealing from the person; John Blackie, indecent assault; Samuel Barrell, alias Verasammy, assault and robbery; William and Catherine Vanman, two charges of larceny and receiving; William Riley, embezzlement; James Kerr, alias Carr, inflicting grievous bodily harm; James M'Kay, stealing from the person; Edward Evans, alias Iago, alias Read Chin Joe, stealing in a dwelling-house; Grunet Mixes, larceny and receiving; James Barrett and Mary Ann Elliott, assault and robbery; William Lincoln, nuisance; Ellinor Garraghty, alias Kate Garraghty, keeping a house of ill fame; James Brophy, maliciously and unlawfully wounding; Bridget Lewis, inflicting grievous bodily harm; George Kinchela, attempted suicide; Francis John Hankey, forging and uttering; Mary Theresa Clarence, stealing in a dwelling; Richard Barr, stealing in a dwelling; Laurence Lavy, obtaining goods by false pretences, three charges; James Darby, found on premises with intent to steal therefrom; Charles Moen, stealing; John Donovan, stealing in a dwelling; Matthew Finn, inflicting grievous bodily harm; John Boylett, Margaret O'Toole, and Catherine Boylett, unlawfully and maliciously wounding; John Boylett and Margaret O'Toole, unlawfully and maliciously wounding; Elizabeth Davis, inflicting grievous bodily harm; Laurence Dean, and Dan John, keeping houses of ill-fame. The name of John Lee inadvertently appeared last week in this list. There had been a committal for larceny, but the Attorney-General declined to file a bill in the case.

POLICE.

At the CENTRAL POLICE COURT on Saturday the Police Magistrate was assisted by Messrs. Smart, Cunninghame, Arguimbau, Fowler, Brown, and Gorus.

James J. Rolfe was summarily convicted of two larcenies—the first of a vest and a pair of trousers, valued at 15s., the property of Morris Joseph; and the second, of four shirts, nine collars and seven handkerchiefs, valued at 16s., the goods of Michael Dawson. For the first offence he was sentenced to be imprisoned one month, and three months for the second.

William B. Melville, having neglected to comply with an order of Court made under the Deserted Wives and Children's Act, in respect of which the sum of £23 was due and unpaid, was sentenced to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding twelve months, or until the sum due shall have been paid.

Mary Heleup, a vagrant, was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

Francis Leddock was sentenced to be imprisoned seven days, and *James Tunnicliff* one month, for mendicancy.

MR. LOWE ON THE EXTENSION OF THE BOROUGH FRANCHISE.—Mr. Lowe has replied to a letter addressed to him by the Durham Franchise Association in reference to his speech against Mr. Trevelyan's bill for the extension of the borough franchise to the counties. In the course of his letter the right hon. gentleman says:—"I cannot be surprised that you do not agree with my views, nor do I see anything requiring any apology in the very fair and candid manner in which you have expressed yourselves. I will answer you shortly as well as I can. You say that 'true Liberalism means equality.' I am sorry I cannot agree with you. If this were so the art of government would be easy indeed. You would have nothing to do but to abolish all degrees and orders in society and divide the property of the rich among the poor, and you would have achieved the triumph of true Liberalism. But would you be happier, or richer, or better? Of course, those whom you have equalized with yourselves by taking everything from them would be made miserable; but I think you will see in a moment that those among whom it was divided would not be happy. True Liberalism, as I view it, consists not in equality, but in leaving every one in free possession of what is his own, and in taking care that no one, as far as the law can prevent, is placed in a situation of trust or power which he is not fit to fill. To effect this is very difficult, and can only be secured by carefully selecting the agent to be employed. The real question is, not what people wish, but what will be for their good. You regret very justly the short time you have had for education; but this ought, I think, to convince you that the claim that everything should yield to numbers cannot be supported. I am sorry to say that, in my judgment, something much more than a 'sound' common-sense education is needed for the discharge of the duties of a member of Parliament; and if, as Shakespeare says, 'the King's Council be no good craftsmen,' neither would good craftsmen be very efficient members of the Queen's Council. We have all duties to perform in life, and he is the wisest who seeks to play well the part that falls to him, and not he who seeks to force himself into positions which his habits and education have not qualified him to fill."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

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Government Notices.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
24th July, 1879.

CONTRACT FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE. TENDER FOR MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

TENDERS will be received at this office, until noon of FRIDAY, 1st August, from persons desirous of supplying the Government with

20 Sets of Mathematical Instruments,

each set to be in a case with lock and keys.

A sample box showing the various instruments required, can be seen at the Government Stores, Circular Quay, where forms of tender and all information respecting the Contract can be obtained.

No tender will be entertained unless accompanied by a certificate from two responsible persons, stating that they are willing to become bound in sureties in the sum of two-thirds of the contract for the due fulfilment thereof.

Tenders to be addressed to the Under-Secretary for Finance and Trade, and endorsed "Tender for Mathematical Instruments."

JAMES WATSON.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, 17th July, 1879.

BRICK TENDERS will be received at this office until 10 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 29th July, 1879, from persons willing to contract for the erection of additions to Goods Shed Offices, Redfern Station Yard.

Plan, specification, and form of tender may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the office of the Engineer for existing lines, in Phillip-street.

Tenders are to be endorsed, "Tender for the erection of additions to Goods Shed Offices, Redfern Station Yard."

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

CHAS. A. GOODCHAP,
Commissioner for Railways.

TENDERS FOR GRAVING DOCK.

The LYTTELTON HARBOUR BOARD invite TENDERS for the construction of a Graving Dock in the Harbour of Lyttelton, Canterbury, New Zealand.

The general dimensions of the proposed Dock are as follows:—

Length on floor	400 feet
Depth on sill at high water	23 feet
Width on floor	46 feet
Width on top	83 feet
Width of entrance	62 feet

Plans and specifications and conditions of contract may be seen at the following places:—

Christchurch, at the Lyttelton Harbour Board Office in Christchurch.

Lyttelton, at the Lyttelton Harbour Board Office, in Lyttelton.

Dunedin, at the Otago Harbour Board Office, Dunedin.

Wellington, at the Public Works Office, Wellington.

Auckland, at the Auckland Harbour Board Office, Auckland.

Melbourne, at the Melbourne Harbour Trust Office, Melbourne.

Sydney, at the Office of the Marine Board, Sydney.

Sealed tenders, endorsed "Tender for Graving Dock," must be addressed to the Chairman, Lyttelton Harbour Board, and sent into the Lyttelton Harbour Board Office, at Christchurch, by 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of October, 1879.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

C. H. WILLIAMS,
Secretary, Lyttelton Harbour Board.

Lyttelton Harbour Board Office,
Hereford-street, Christchurch, June 17th, 1879.

REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER NOTICE.

Take NOTICE, that applications have been made to bring the Lands described below under the provisions of the "Real Property Act of 1861." Any person desiring to oppose must do so by lodging by himself or his attorney a caveat in form B of said Act, on or before the day named.

HENRY JORDAN,
Registrar-General.

Description of Situation of Land.	Name of Applicant.	Date within which a Caveat may be lodged.
1 Acre 35 8-10 perches, being subdivision 6 of portion 245, parish of Enoggera, county of Stanley.	Edwin Lewis	19th September, 1879.

P. MACPHERSON, Solicitor for Applicant, Brisbane.
Real Property Transfer Office, Brisbane, 19th July, 1879.

Public Companies.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE SOCIETY
Established 1872.
Capital—£100,000, with power to increase to £1,000,000.
BONUSES—20 per cent. paid annually for the last six years.

DIRECTORS.
Hon. John Sutherland, M.P., Chairman.
Manuel F. Josephson, Esq. William Day, Esq.
John Woolcott, Esq. William Hezlett, Esq.

Fire Fire Society established in the colony on the mutual principle, giving policy holders back part of their premiums as a cash bonus out of profits every year.
Policy holders are perfectly free by law from all liability.
Fifteen days' grace allowed for payment of renewal premiums.
DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING AND EXPLOSIONS BY GAS PAID.
Prompt and liberal settlement for fires.
Fire Insurance at LOWEST RATES.
WALTER CHURCH, Manager.
Head Offices—134, Pitt-street (next door but one north Evening News.

ALLOTMENT OF SHARES.

BRITISH AND AUSTRALASIAN TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY (Limited).

CAPITAL, £2,000,000,

with power to increase.
First issue, £1,000,000, in 40,000 shares of £25 each, 4000 shares of which have been reserved for the colonies, and are now offered for subscription.
£1 per share to be paid on application.
£1 10s ditto ditto on allotment.

TRUSTEES:
The Right Honorable Lord Wolverton.
Sir Charles Henry Mills, Bart., M.P.
Frederick Gonnerman Dalgety, Esq.

DIRECTORS:
Frederick Gonnerman Dalgety, Esq., chairman.
Sir Charles Clifford, deputy chairman.
George Arbuthnot, Esq.
Robert Alexander Brandis, Esq.
Colonel Sir Thomas Gore Browne, K.C.M.G.
James Campbell, Esq.
Lionel John William Fletcher, Esq.
Rear-Admiral the Hon. Henry Carr Glyn, C.B.
With power to add to their number.

ATTORNEYS IN AUSTRALASIA:
James Blackwood, Esq.
Richard Blackwood, Esq.
John Benn, Esq.

BANKERS IN AUSTRALASIA:
The Oriental Bank Corporation.
The Union Bank of Australia.

SOLICITORS IN ENGLAND:
Messrs. Taylor, Buckland, and Gates.
Offices in Melbourne—59 and 61, Little Collins-street West.

This Company is formed for the purpose of making advances on freehold and other securities in the Australasian colonies, where, by the introduction of fresh capital to aid in developing their great resources, it will supply a want known to the directors to exist.

Prospectuses and forms of application may be obtained at the offices of the Company, 59 and 61, Little Collins-street West, Melbourne; or at Exchange-buildings, Sydney.

Applications will be received up to 31st July next, when allotment will be made.

JAMES BLACKWOOD,
RICHARD BLACKWOOD,
JOHN BENN.

DALGETY, BLACKWOOD, and CO., Agents,
Exchange-buildings, Sydney.

FOR SECURITY and LOW RATES of premium INSURE with the NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 82 Years.
Offices—Exchange, Pitt-street

THE MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF VICTORIA (Limited).

SYDNEY BRANCH:
Temporary Offices,
No. 1, WEEKLY'S-CHAMBERS,
PITT-STREET.

LOCAL DIRECTORS:
ANDREW DRYSDALE, Esq.
JOHN REID, Esq.
EBENEZER VICKERY, Esq.

MEDICAL REFEREES:
W. W. J. O'REILLY, M.D., 3, Hyde Park-terrace, Liverpool-street.
W. EDWARD WARREN, M.D., 283, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park.

LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES, and ENDOWMENTS.
LOANS GRANTED IN CONNECTION WITH LIFE ASSURANCE.
Local Agents wanted for principal towns.
GEO. COOPER, Resident Secretary.

THE INTERCOLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE ANNUITY, and GENERAL ASSOCIATION (Limited).

DIRECTORS:
P. A. Jennings, C.M.G., President.

Alderman John Young, J.P., Vice-president	F. Higgins, Esq., J.P.
S. W. Gray, Esq., M.P.	E. J. Rubie, Esq.
F. J. Chapman, Esq., J.P.	T. M. Slattery, Esq., J.P.

MEDICAL OFFICERS:

Alfred Roberts, Esq., M.R.C.S., Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-street.	James C. Gilhooley, L.R.C.S.I., 7, Oxford-street.

Life Policies, Annuities, and Endowments granted on moderate terms.
Fire Insurances effected at lowest current rates.
W. H. ARCHER,
Managing Director.
Waterloo-chambers,
470, George-street, Sydney.

SYDNEY COFFEE PALACE HOTEL COMPANY (Limited).

Capital, £6000, in 6000 Shares of £1 each, payable in calls not exceeding 2s per share at intervals of not less than one month.

Premises—George-street, Sydney, nearly opposite Royal Hotel, lately occupied by Messrs. Keep and Parsons.

Business will commence on or about the 15th day of September next.

Lofty, ventilated and well-furnished bedrooms, billiard-rooms, reading and smoking rooms, dining and coffee rooms; separate apartment for ladies; and all the conveniences and comforts of a first-class hotel.

About 5000 shares have been applied for, and applications invited for the remaining 1000, covering application fee of 2s 6d and allotment fee of 2s 6d each share.

Temporary Offices—171, Pitt-street, Sydney.
SAMUEL E. LEES,
Secretary pro tem.

THE AUSTRALASIAN CIVIL SERVICE MUTUAL ASSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 37 Vic., No. 19.
Chief Offices, 145, King-street, Sydney.

This Company issues LIFE Policies to the GENERAL PUBLIC as well as members of the Civil Service at lowest rates.
Banking Assurance: Half premiums withdrawable on demand.
Credit Assurance: Credit for half premiums until death.
No Medical Examination required for sums up to £300.

MONTHLY PREMIUMS TO ASSURE £100 WITH FULL PROFITS.

Age 20.	Age 25.	Age 30.	Age 35.	Age 40.	Age 45.	Age 50.
3s 8d.	4s 1d.	4s 8d.	5s 4d.	6s 3d.	7s 5d.	8s 11d.

Declined and Impaired lives accepted on favourable terms.
Fidelity Guarantees at LOWEST practicable rates.
Premiums only nominal if combined with Life Assurance.
Accident and Casualty Assurances at LOWEST rates.
Premiums only nominal if combined with Life Assurance.
Prospectuses, forms, and information on application to
CHAS. STUART CANSDELL, Managing Director.

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE,
Lombard-street, London. Established 1782.
LOW RATES with SECURITY.
W. H. MACKENZIE and CO.,
Agents for N. S. Wales.
Exchange-corner, Sydney.

Furniture, &c.

FURNITURE SHOWROOMS,
O'Connell-street.
The undersigned invite the attention of parties furnishing gentlefolks recently arrived, and the public generally, to the MAGNIFICENT SELECTION
of
HIGH CLASS FURNITURE,
NOW ON VIEW
at the above address,
☞ FOR PRIVATE SALE,
including a complete assortment of HALL, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY, DRAWING-ROOM, and BEDROOM REQUISITES of the MOST NOVEL and FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.
Fresh consignments are now being opened out, and will be followed by other
EXTENSIVE SHIPMENTS,
arrangements having been made with the LEADING MANUFACTURING HOUSES in LONDON for continuous supplies.
WHOLESALE BUYERS LIBERALLY DEALT WITH.
EXPERIENCED PACKERS are retained for the safe dispatch of goods for the country or for shipment.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB,
Auctioneers and General Commission Agents,
Spring and O'Connell streets.

THE IMPROVED "HOME SHUTTLE" SEWING-MACHINE.
All genuine machines stamped "M. Moss and Co."
REDUCED PRIZE LIST.
No. 1.—For Hand Use, complete, £4.
No. 2.—For Treadle Use, with table complete, £6.
No. 3.—Ditto, with cover and lock and key, complete, £7.
We have appointed Mr. C. F. FULLER, Stationers' Hall, 387, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel, Sole Retail Agent, where the machines are procurable on a liberal time-payment system.
Sole Wholesale Agents, M. MOSS and CO.,
Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

HOME SHUTTLE, THE BEST.
HOME SHUTTLE, the easiest to work.
HOME SHUTTLE, the most desirable.
HOME SHUTTLE, the cheapest.
HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE,
the best in the world.
COME AND TRY BEFORE YOU BUY.
C. S. FULLER,
Sole Retail Agent, Stationers' Hall,
387 and 389, George-street.
N.B.—Time payments, 10s deposit, 2s 6d a week. Liberal cash discount.

JUST WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT.—A SEWING-MACHINE that will always give satisfaction, always do its work quickly and well, easy to operate, simple in construction, handsome in appearance, durable, and MODERATE IN PRICE. Here we have it, the description fits the NEW DAVIS VERTICAL FEED SEWING-MACHINE as if it was made for it. The proof is simple, call and see the Davis at work, or send for samples of work and catalogue, posted free to any address. Liberal time payments.
B. O. HOLTERMANN and CO., Sole Agents, 42, Pitt-street, Sydney.

SEWING MACHINES
TURNER and CO.
sell the AMERICAN SINGER,
NEW and GENUINE AMERICAN PRODUCTIONS,
from £4.
BY INSTALMENTS } 2s 6d WEEKLY.
THE IMPROVED HOME SHUTTLE,
by hand, £4; on stand, £6.
BY INSTALMENTS } 2s 6d WEEKLY.
ALL STANDARD SEWING-MACHINES,
2s 6d WEEKLY } TURNER and CO.
THE AMERICAN PLAITING-MACHINES,
THE AMERICAN PLAITING-MACHINES,
arrived last mail, 35s and 50s.
Needles, Cotton, Oil, and Duplicate Parts.
TURNER and CO., 340, George-street.
TURNER and CO., 340, George-street.

IF WE HAVE TO DINE 250 THOUSAND VISITORS,
A QUARTER OF A MILLION DINNER KNIVES AND FORKS
A QUARTER OF A MILLION DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS
A QUARTER OF A MILLION DESSERT SPOONS
THOUSANDS OF EXTRA CARVING KNIVES AND FORKS
THOUSANDS OF TABLE SPOONS
THOUSANDS OF TEASPOONS
and an immense quantity of all kinds of CUTLERY and SILVER PLATED-WARE must be purchased.
We have received our shipments and arranged our SAMPLES of THESE GOODS, and the PRICES SUITED to all BUYERS are distinctly marked upon them in plain figures.
The various makes include Mosely, Fenton, Harrison and Howson, &c.
W. B. CAMPBELL,
Royal Furnishing Arcade,
next to the Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney.
N.B.—Visits of inspection are respectfully invited.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND EXPECTED.
THE SPACE-ECONOMISING CHAIRS, NEW AUSTRIAN, are very valuable in CROWDED DINING-ROOMS, Meeting Rooms, Concert Rooms, or in any place where MONEY CAN BE MADE by accommodating five persons in the ordinary space of four. The GAIN becomes very noticeable if you have a room in which you can with these chairs dine FIFTY people instead of FORTY at 2s 6d per head.
INTENDING HOUSE OR ROOM FURNISHERS will do well to visit the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE which is filled with economical and elegant Household Furniture of ENGLISH, CONTINENTAL, and COLONIAL MANUFACTURE all plainly marked with prompt net cash prices.
W. B. CAMPBELL,
ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE,
next to the Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney.

TWO HUNDRED and FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS will require ABOUT TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND
BEDSTEADS
to sleep on—that is, including single and double ones.
An immense supply of BEDSTEADS, in all qualities, is now ready for SALE, all marked in plain figures, and samples set up.
BEDDING to suit all sized Bedsteads, in HORSEHAIR, PULU, FLOCK, FIBRE, Feathers, Kapok, Flax, &c.
It will be WISE to purchase these things, and any other required HOUSE FURNITURE, at the
ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE,
without delay.
W. B. CAMPBELL,
next to the Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney.

HARDY, BROTHERS.
HYDE PARK GREAT FURNISHING EXHIBITION, OXFORD-STREET.
RARE OPPORTUNITY
TO PARTIES FURNISHING,
ON OUR CASH OR TIME-PAYMENT SYSTEM.
HUNDREDS OF CHAIRS at 2s 6d each
CHESTS OF DRAWERS at 35s ditto
IRON BEDSTEADS, at 16s 6d ditto
LARGEST STOCK OF
IRON BEDSTEADS and BEDDING
IN THE COLONY,
ALWAYS ON HAND
at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,
FOR CASH OR ON TIME-PAYMENT SYSTEM.
STRONG CANE-SEATED CHAIRS,
REDUCED from 7s 6d to 5s 6d.
LARGE SIZE CHIFFONIERS, £2 15s each
OILCLOTHS, at 6d per yard
CHOICE ENGRAVINGS, 5s 6d each
PIER GLASSES, 10s 6d each
TOILET GLASSES, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 7s 6d, 10s 6d.
NEW ARRIVALS and PARTIES FURNISHING
will do well to
CALL and INSPECT
OUR £12 10s HOUSE OF FURNITURE,
also OUR £22 10s,
which for CHEAPNESS and DURABILITY
CANNOT BE EXCELLED IN SYDNEY.
Catalogues with full particulars to be had on application at the HYDE PARK FURNISHING EXHIBITION,
N.B.—ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE, IN TOWN OR SUBURBS.

UNIVERSAL MANGLE AND WRINGER.—21-inch rollers, £4 10s; 24-inch rollers, £5.
Brass-bound rollers, best sycamore wood.
Packing, 5s.
Liberal discount to wholesale buyers.
S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, Sydney.

IT IS THE ONLY SEWING-MACHINE WITH AN AUTOMATIC TENSION;
in other words,
A TENSION THAT INSTANTLY ADAPTS ITSELF
to all varieties of work and changes of material.
WILLCOX and GIBBS'S
AUTOMATIC
SEWING-MACHINES.
S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

ROBERT HARDY, Furniture Warehouseman, 33, Park and Castlereagh streets, furnishes houses from £10 to £1000, upon easiest terms offered in the city. Weekly or monthly payments. N.B.—Second-hand furniture, bought, sold, or exchanged.

PATENT LEVER MANGLES, with cloth, only 70s each. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, Sydney.

AMERICAN CHAIRS.—The cheapest place in Sydney, SOLOMON'S Furnishing Arcade, 689, George-street South

IRON BEDSTEADS, Cots, Bedding, Furniture, cheap. SOLOMON'S Furnishing Arcade, 689, George-street South.

IRON BEDSTEADS, Children's Cots, Palliasses, Mattresses, Bolsters, and Pillows. J. LAWLER, 517, George-st.

CAUTION.
AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCHES
awarded the
GOLD MEDAL,
PARIS EXHIBITION, 1878.
Numerous imitations are in the market. Buyers should see that the Trade Mark,
WALTHAM, MASS.,
is engraved on the Plate of the Watch.

Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.

RILEY, BROTHERS,
Importers of General Drapery.
LONDON:
10, Coleman-street.
PARIS:
Passage, Saulnier.
SYDNEY:
Central Establishment,
and
£5-Sale Depot,
404,
George-street.
BRANCHES:
249 and 251, Pitt-street
(late M. J. Murphy's),
167 and 169, Oxford-street,
near Bourke-street,
608, George-street,
Brickfield-hill,
Auburn-street,
Goulburn.

Sydney, July 25th, 1879.
We have pleasure in informing the public of having opened our new Central Premises, at 404, George-street, between Ring-street and the General Post Office.
The stock comprises the assortment of goods usually kept in a first-class drapery establishment, and will be replenished each month by importations from the Paris and London markets. Here as well as at our Pitt-street Branch (late Mr. M. J. Murphy's), will always be found the most fashionable and newest articles in Millinery, Mantles, and Costumes at strictly moderate prices. The Dress and Costume Making Department is under the control of a thoroughly competent fitter, who is also a most economical cutter, so that ladies entrusting this department with their commands may rely upon having their dresses well made, suitably trimmed, and charged the lowest remunerative price.
RILEY, BROTHERS.

RILEY, BROTHERS, PITT-STREET
RILEY, BROTHERS, OXFORD-STREET.
RILEY, BROTHERS, BRICKFIELD-HILL.
CLOSE OF THE SEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL SALE, SATURDAY, THE LAST DAY.
We thank the public for the success attending our late SEMI-ANNUAL SALE,
and beg to announce that
SATURDAY, JULY 26,
will be the LAST DAY.
Some very special Bargains will be distributed in our various houses of business as a "PARTING GIFT."
SATURDAY NEXT—LAST DAY OF SALE,
RILEY, BROTHERS,
Pitt-street.
SATURDAY NEXT—LAST DAY OF SALE.
RILEY, BROTHERS,
Oxford-street.
SATURDAY NEXT, LAST DAY OF SALE,
RILEY, BROTHERS,
Brickfield-hill.
LAST DAY OF SALE, SATURDAY
Last Day of Sale, Saturday
Last Day of Sale, Saturday
Last Day of Sale, Saturday
Last Day of Sale, Saturday
Last Day of Sale, Saturday
Last Day of Sale, Saturday
Last Day of Sale, Saturday
Last Day of Sale, Saturday.
BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS,
Bargains, Bargains, Bargains
Bargains, Bargains, Bargains
Bargains, Bargains, Bargains
Bargains, Bargains, Bargains.
RILEY, BROTHERS,
Brickfield-hill.
RILEY, BROTHERS,
Oxford-street.
RILEY, BROTHERS,
Pitt-street.

HORDERN | DRESSMAKER, | PITT-STREET.
DRESSMAKING. DRESSMAKING. Dressmaking. Dressmaking. Dressmaking. Dressmaking.
HORDERN. HORDERN. HORDERN
Hordern. Hordern. Hordern
Hordern, Pitt-street.
Ladies, get your DRESSES made in time for the Great Exhibition.
The Dressmakers of Sydney will have more
THAN THEY CAN DO.
The Spring is already here.
In fact the Spring Trade
will set in next week,
August 1, 1879.
The Thousands of Visitors to Sydney,
will all get
their Dresses made in Sydney.
So if Ladies wish to have their Silks
their Beiges, their Poplins, their Segerettes,
their Yokohama Cloths, their Spring Textures
MADE CAREFULLY,
Now is the time. Now is the time.
Hordern's, Pitt-street, | 239, | Hordern's, in Pitt-street,
have made the Dressmaking Department
AN ESPECIAL STUDY
for some months, and are now
PREPARED
to execute orders
QUICKLY,
PROPERLY,
and REASONABLY.
Now is the time to select Silks
for the Spring,
and to get them made up.
NOW IS THE TIME.
THE SPRING. THE SPRING. THE SPRING,
"The Beauteous Spring is here."
Spring Season, 1879.
New Spring SILKS ex SIAM.
Ex the Steamship SIAM.
HORDERN'S, in Pitt-street,
for SILKS,
and for Dressmaking.
HORDERN, PITT-STREET.
239, Pitt-street.
HORDERN, PITT-STREET,
DRESSMAKER.
HORDERN,
Pitt-street, for SILKS.
HORDERN, 239,
PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

ARE YOU ABOUT TO FURNISH?
Are you about to furnish?
If so,
VISIT HORDERN'S, IN PITT-STREET,
FOR CARPETS,
HORDERN'S
FOR FLOORCLOTHS.
HORDERN. | HORDERN.
239, PITT-STREET.
For Mattresses—236, Pitt-street.
For Palliasses—250, Pitt-street.
For Dimities—250, Pitt-street.
For Window Hollands—250, Pitt-street.
HORDERN'S, for Blinds (Verandah and Balcony,
HORDERN'S, for Passage Cloths, Matting, Cocoa-fibre Mats, China Matting, Stair-rods, Stair-eyes, Worsted Damask, Stair Carpets, Cornice Poles, Brass Cornices, Furnishing Fringes, &c., &c.
All descriptions of Upholstery
DONE HERE
on our usual moderate terms.
Remember the address—
HORDERN,
PITT-STREET.
We make up Carpets at HORDERN'S.
HORDERN'S lay down Fibre Matting.
We fit Floorcloths, &c., at HORDERN'S.
HORDERN, in Pitt-street.—Brass Cornices.
Contracts taken for Fitting-up and Furnishing Hotels, Boarding-houses, &c.
Hotelkeepers should remember that in Five Weeks' Time the Exhibition
| WILL OPEN |
The Visitors will be here in three weeks.
Now is the time
to Furnish, &c., cheap.
Now is the time to secure Bargains in Carpets, &c.
Visit HORDERN'S well-known Carpet Warehouse, Pitt-street, near Victoria Theatre.

MESSRS. FARMER AND COMPANY
desire to announce that their
GREAT CASH SALE
of surplus stock will be continued until the 31st instant. Several of the reduced items still remain, which a few days at most will doubtless suffice to clear. Many tempting bargains are still being offered in the undermentioned departments:—

HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY	SILKS
FANCY DRESSES	MILLINERY
HOSIERY	UNDERCLOTHING
HABERDASHERY	FANCY GOODS
RIBBONS	SUN SHADES
CARPETS	FURNISHING
MEN'S CLOTHING	BOYS' CLOTHING

GLOVES.
VICTORIA HOUSE,
PITT and GEORGE STREETS,
SYDNEY.

MILLINERY HATS AND BONNETS.
Balance of our season's Stock of Millinery Hats and Bonnets,
ALL CONSIDERABLY REDUCED.
FARMER and COMPANY,
Victoria House,
Pitt and George streets.
CHILDREN'S COSTUMES.
The whole of our Children's Costumes have been considerably reduced to clear, some marked as low as
HALF PRICE.
FARMER and COMPANY,
Victoria House,
Pitt and George streets.

OILSKIN CLOTHING, superior make, at manufacturer's prices. Australian Oilskin Factory, 314, Lower Geo.-st.

ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS, Departments. | Clothing. | Mercery. | Hats. | Haymarket.
MOURNING Manchester. | DRESSES Trimmings | SILKS Velvets | GLOVES. Ribbons.
DRESSES Dresses | Half Price Half Price | Must Be Must Be | Cleared Cleared.
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
HAYMARKET ONLY.
Dresses just taken out of the window. Dresses
Half price H Half price
Dresses A Dresses
Balance Y Dresses
Must be M Sold
Dresses A All colours
Dresses R All prices
Dresses all K Materials
Dresses E All shades
Dresses T Half price
at the
HAYMARKET
only.
ANTHONY HORDEN and SONS are determined to clear out the balance of their Dresses.
Bargains in Dresses,
Dresses H Half price
Dresses A Half price
Dresses Y All colours
Dresses M All shades
Splendid A Assortment
Superb R Value
Dresses R Half price
Dresses E Half price
Dresses T All shades
As we take stock next week, it would be well to lose no time in selecting Dresses both useful and cheap.
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS, HAYMARKET.

HABERDASHERY Fancy Goods | HOSIERY Hats | Carpets Quilts | Blankets. Rugs.
ANTHONY HORDERN | and SONS, Haymarket. | Anthony Hordern | and Sons, Haymarket.

TO THE LADIES OF SYDNEY.—The Misses GOULD (ten years principal fitters for Messrs. Farmer and Company, Victoria House), have pleasure in announcing they will commence business on their own account by 1st August, and will have a choice assortment of Silks and Materials for Ladies to select from. Henbury House, 288, Darlinghurst Road, near gaol.

OILSKIN Horse Covers, 5s 6d each; Oilskin Sheeting, for invalids, and Coverings. Australian Oilskin Factory.

THE OLDEST and MOST RELIABLE DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT
in Australia is
EDWARD HORDERN'S
well-known Warehouse, 676, Brickfield-hill, Sydney.
Nowhere else. No Branch Houses.
All the year round this well-conducted house of business is in full swing. "No convulsive sports of trade," but one regular steady stream of intelligent customers, who have found by experience that No One in Sydney studies to keep the public so well supplied with
BARGAINS in DRAPERY
as
EDWARD HORDERN.
Influenced by the spirit of the age, the proprietor is determined to be, as he has always been for over 60 years past, "The Leading Draper of the Australian Colonies," and first in the field with the world's productions of
NOVELTIES FOR LADIES' ATTIRE;
and being a Cash Purchaser (an immense advantage over those Who Buy on Credit or Give Bills),
Ladies may come and purchase at
HALF-PRICE
usually charged elsewhere.
Note the address.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT.—Now on VIEW at LLOYD'S,
CELEBRATED FRENCH GLOVE and BOOT DEPOT.
10, HUNTER-STREET.
A BEAUTIFUL assortment of LADIES' GLOVE-FITTING BOOTS and SHOES, INEXPENSIVE and very DURABLE.
This choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES have just arrived from PARIS to our SPECIAL ORDER, and for Quality, Style, and Workmanship, have never been surpassed.

UNDERCLOTHING for LADIES and CHILDREN
Underclothing for Ladies and Children.
Every article guaranteed. New styles.
Underclothing for Ladies and Children.
At HORDERN'S, in Pitt-street.

DO YOU WANT ANY?
White Shetland Wool—White Shetland Wool
Ladies requiring White Shetland Wool are informed
that they can purchase beautiful snow-white Shetland Wool, ex "Siam."
At HORDERN'S, in Pitt-street.

Horses and Vehicles.

GIBSON'S HORSE BAZAAR, 282, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts. Horses and Buggies for Sale or Hire.

BUGGIES, BUGGIES, WAGGONS, CARTS, &c,
The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in the colony.
Buggies, £36; Waggons, £26; Spring-carts, £13, at
JOHN ROBERTSON'S
STEAM COACH and BUGGY MANUFACTORY,
Pitt-street, near Haymarket.
N.B.—Country visitors are invited to inspect the works.

AMERICAN HARNESS.—Hill's celebrated CONCORD single and double buggy and Express HARNESS, the largest and best assortment in Sydney.
CBB and CO., 346, Pitt-street.

ABBOT and CO.'S American BUGGIES, large shipment, just landed. ROBB and CO., Sole Agents.

NEW SPRING-CART, Horse, and Harness, £26; a new three-spring Van, £20. M'CARTY.

NEW Spring-cart, £14; Pagnel Cart, £17; surveyor's Waggon, with top, £34; Tray Buggy, £30. M'Carty and Co.

BAY match Carriage HORSE, very stylish, £30; neat Buggy Horse, £12; town Hack, Saddle, & bridle, £12. M'Carty.

HANDSOME Chestnut Hack, good weight carrier, £20; bay quiet Buggy and Saddle Horse, £15. KNIGHT.

PAIR strong Buggy or Light Waggon Horses, £25; Spring-cart Horse, £10. KNIGHT, Castlereagh-street.

SPRING Van, Horse, and Harness, £27; Horse, Spring Cart and Harness, £18; Saddles, 30s. KNIGHT.

DOUBLE-SEAT Buggy, Horse and Harness, £35; light Hooded Buggy, £30; Tray Buggy, £10. KNIGHT.

HOODED SOCIABLE, brake, lamps, &c., £45; Hooded Waggon, pair Horses, and Harness, £10. KNIGHT.

AMERICAN EXPRESS WAGGONS, with both pole and shafts. BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO.

ASSORTMENT of the CELEBRATED BARRON, MOXHAM and CO.'S BUGGIES
and Carriages constantly in stock, also large assortment of best American Harness, at the warehouse,
York-street, Wynyard-square.

FOR SALE, a good sociable HORSE and Harness. Apply Captain Cook Hotel, Moore Park.

LIGHT Hooded BUGGY Horse and Harness, 40 guineas; new Spring-cart and Harness, £16. Gibson's.

UPSTANDING Quiet HORSE, suitable for a merchant's van, takes 30 cwt.; price, £20. Gibson's, Pitt-street.

LEATHER HOOD, nearly new, suitable for a carriage or buggy only; £3, cost £20. Gibson, 282, Pitt-street.

SET Double Buggy HARNESS and Polestraps, £7; Side-saddle and Bridle, 30s. Gibson's, 282, Pitt-street.

NEW SPRING-CART, £12; new Double Buggy, £35; new Saddle and Bridle, 60s. Gibson's, op. School Arts.

SUPERIOR Family Hooded BUGGY and HARNESS, to together with one of the best Horses in Sydney, lowest price, £80 for the lot (buggy cost £90 alone). GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 282, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

PAIR fine upstanding Carriage or Buggy HORSES, £50; Pair Buggy Cobs, £20. Gibson's, Pitt-street.

STANCH HORSE, light Spring-van and Harness, £18; Horse, Dray, and Harness, £25. Gibson's, Pitt-street.

Auction Sales.

Fresh Country Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. J. Fuller to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A fine upstanding chestnut gelding, broken to saddle and harness, suitable for cab or buggy.
A piebald gelding, broken to saddle and harness.
A very handsome chestnut mare, by Lord of Lune, a splendid hack, and broken to harness.
Also,
Brown Gelding, broken to saddle and harness.
Draper's Delivery Cart, Harness, Saddles, &c.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A brown gelding, broken to saddle and harness, powerful, and an excellent buggy horse.
A draper's delivery cart, with excellent harness.
A set of new double buggy harness, saddle, bridles, rugs, stable utensils, &c.

50 SUPERIOR YOUNG HORSES,
to be Sold at
The Camperdown Yards, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from J. J. Strickland, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on WEDNESDAY next, at 2 o'clock,
50 young horses, consisting of colts and fillies, suitable for bus work and saddle and harness purposes.
Also, some Heavy Draught Horses.
Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
HORSES.

SOLOMON and BAYLY have received instructions from Mr. Hugh Conlon to sell, at their Yards, Liverpool, near Railway Station, THIS DAY, 28th instant, at 2 o'clock,
16 head of heavy draught colts and fillies, by Defiance (imported).
Terms at sale.

T. COSGROVE and CO. will sell at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
1 grand buggy mare, thoroughly quiet, fast trotter
1 good light harness horse
Several useful saddle and harness horses
1 buggy sociable
2 spring-carts.
Also,
On view at the Bazaar, for private sale, 1 superior buggy horse, 4 years old; any trial given.
BAY COLT,
BY LISGAR, BY TARRAGON, BY NEW WARRIOR, DAM NORAH.

T. COSGROVE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, the above fashionable bay colt. Pedigree in full at sale.

Thoroughbred Mare, BANTER, with Yearling and Foal by Kelpie (imported).

T. S. CLIBBORN has been instructed by the executors in the estate of the late John Fowles, Esq., to sell by auction, at Fennelly's Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 28th July, at half-past 2 o'clock,
1 thoroughbred ch. mare, BANTER, by Lord of the Hills (imported), out of Medora, by Maroon, dam by Cantator (imported); with colt foal at foot by Kelpie (imported)
2 ch. filly, foaled September 22, 1877, by Kelpie (imported), out of Banter.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from Messrs. Clark, Brothers, to sell by auction, at the Association Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
52 prime and weighty fat bullocks, in lots, the balance of those sold on Thursday last.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from J. Osborne, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, July 28, at 11 o'clock,
1200 prime fat wethers.

GRIFFITHS and WEAVER have received instruction from Edward White, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush THIS DAY, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat bullocks.
BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS.

W. FULLAGAR and SON have received instructions from G. D. Lane, Esq., to sell at Homebush, THIS DAY, the 28th July, at 11 o'clock,
160 prime bullocks, from his noted Youle station.
Terms, cash.
Trade Notice.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have been instructed to sell by auction, at the Associated Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 28th July, at 11 o'clock,
231 head of prime fat cattle, for Messrs. Hardie and Millar, Goangra
228 head of prime fat cattle, for Messrs. Fisher and Hill, Bullamon

PRODUCE MARKETS.—A report of this morning's produce sales will appear this afternoon in the Echo.

WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 9 o'clock,
Hay and straw, by the truck.
At 11 o'clock,
Maize, oats, potatoes, pumpkins, &c., &c.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, lucerne, bran, maize, oats, potat

Auction Sales.

MONDAY, 28th July.

BOOTS and SHOES. BOOTS and SHOES.

New and Seasonable Goods, just landed in first-class order, comprising
Ladies'
Gent.'s
Maid's, Girl's, and Children's
BOOTS and SHOES,
in great variety.

To the Trade, Country Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is instructed to sell by auction, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, THIS DAY, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
The above.
Without reserve.
Also, a large parcel of colonial manufactured work, which must be cleared on this day.
Terms liberal at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6,
At the BANK AUCTION ROOMS, No. 336, George-street.

A SHIPMENT of very superior ENGLISH MANUFACTURED FURNITURE and FRAMEWORK, consisting of EIGHTY-ONE CASES, just landed, in splendid order, ex NYASSA, and which is for POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.

TO THE TRADE, GENTLEMEN FURNISHING, AND OTHERS.

MR. M. MOLONY has received instructions from Mr. D. H. DAVIS, the Importer, to sell by auction, in the BANK AUCTION ROOMS, No. 336, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th August, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Full particulars in future issue of this journal.

H. L. DUNN will sell by auction, at his temporary Sale Rooms, 312, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 28th instant
The unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. Hamilton, Liverpool-street. Sundries, at 11; and jewellery at 2 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, at 10.30.

TWO INSOLVENT, and ONE ASSIGNED, ESTATES of DRAPERY, BOOTS and SHOES, AS DESCRIBED BELOW.

In the Insolvent Estate of S. Joel, Goulburn.

About 500 pairs GIRLS', WOMEN'S, and MEN'S BOOTS, MEN'S CLOTHING, &c., &c.

JAMES RODD is instructed by the official assignee in this estate (A. Sandeman, Esq.) to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 30th instant,
The CONTENTS of 13 CASES, now being allotted.

Stock Sheets may be inspected.

In the Assigned Estate of F. LEDWIDGE, American Yards, near Tarcutta.

WEDNESDAY, July 30th.

13 CASES, containing—
350 pairs BOOTS AND SHOES
DRESS STUFFS, MANCHESTER GOODS
MEN'S CLOTHING, HOSIERY, and HABERDASHERY
FANCY GOODS.

JAMES RODD is instructed by the trustees in this estate to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street.
Now being allotted.

Stock Sheets—same may be inspected.

WEDNESDAY, 30th instant.

In the Assigned Estate of George W. Leeming.

10 PACKAGES, containing 200 pairs BOOTS AND SHOES, and large and complete assortment of Men's and Youths' CLOTHING, Dress Stuffs, Wool and Straw Goods, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Trimmings, &c.

JAMES RODD is instructed by the official assignee in this estate (R. H. Sempill, Esq.) to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street.
Now in course of allotment.
Stock sheets may be inspected.
LUNCHEON.

FRIDAY, 2nd August.

In the Assigned Estate of George W. Leeming.

53 CASES, containing OILMEN'S STORES, GROCERIES, &c.

JAMES RODD is instructed by the official assignee in this estate, R. H. Sempill, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street,
The above.
Fuller description in future issue.

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), 29th instant, at 11

Ex City of Corinth and Gryfe.

Rich Painted and Gilt DINNER and BREAKFAST SETS
Ditto ditto ditto TOILET SETS and SETS OF JUGS.

A Choice Shipment for Exhibition Season now open.

85 Crates EARTHENWARE, from leading Houses, comprising Pheasant and Albion Ware, in Breakfasts and Saucers, Plates, Bakers, Flat Dishes, Vegetables, Basins, Toilet Sets, &c., all sizes
3 Hogsheads GAS MOONS, each 10 dozen
7 Cases LAMP CHIMNEYS
1 Case SUPERIOR E P. TEA and COFFEE SERVICES.

At QUARTER-PAST 12 o'clock,
10 Cases ITALIAN and TEA TWINES
4 Bales SEAMING TWINE
1 Case SUPERIOR PLAYING CARDS
2 Cases VIOLET POWDER, in wood boxes
7 Ditto PHOTOGRAPHS and ENGRAVINGS, framed.

At HALF-PAST 12 o'clock,
100 Kegs WIRE NAILS, assorted, as follows—10 2 x 11, 75 2 x 10, 15 2½ x 9, 22 2 x 9, 18 2½ x 8, 15 3 x 8, 15 3 x 7, 15 3 x 6, 7 4 x 4, 8 4 x 5.
5 Cases Best SCARBOROUGH TRUNKS, each 2 nests, 16 to 30 inch.

The above will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, under special instructions, at the Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, at the abovenamed hours, by
CHAS. MOORE and CO., Auctioneers.
Terms at sale.

Black French CASHMERES, New Plain and Fancy Dress MATERIALS
Horrockses' LONGCLOTHS, Black SILKS, Men's and Boys' CLOTHING
Chinese SILKS, Linen Sheetings, Pillow Linens, Towels
Quilts, French Kid Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, &c.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 31st instant, and 1st August, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of the abovenamed goods, now landing.

Particulars on Wednesday.

TUESDAY, 29th July, at 11 a.m.

At the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.

UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION of FRENCH and OTHER MANUFACTURES in

ENAMELLED and PAINTED CHINA, MAJOLICA WARE, BLUE CHINA, IRIDESCENT GLASS, PARIAN of the NEWEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL designs comprising,
A CHOICE selection of IRIDESCENT GLASS
PARIAN WATER JUGS, ornamented with raised figures in relief.
Parian Hanging Cupids
HANDSOME Majolica Garden Seats and Flower Pots, exquisitely ornamented with raised flowers and foliage
CHOICE Portland Vases
MAGNIFICENT Jars, enamelled Japanese Floral Work, with heavily gilt handles
VERY BEAUTIFUL Octagon Jars, Japanese Flowers, raised on enamelled red ground
Antique Pilgrim Bottles
SINGULAR Pot Pourri Jars, blue daisy all over, RICHLY gilt
HANDSOME Scent Jars, Japanese Panels, embellished with gold
Temple Scent Jars
Indian Tree Jar, heavily gilt
Majolica Vases, Bouquet-holders
HANDSOME Majolica Oyster Barrel
Majolica Cucumber Trays
Flower Pots, Hanging Trays, Monkey Brackets
Parrot Jugs, Figure Breakfast Cruets
Spill Vases, Strawberry and Cream Sets
Christmas Pudding Plates, Monkey Teapots, &c.

To PRIVATE GENTLEMEN, CHINA WAREHOUSEMEN, and Others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 29th July, at 11 a.m.,
CHOICE ARTICLES for INTERIOR and EXTERIOR DECORATION in MAJOLICA WARE, BLUE CHINA, ENAMELLED and PAINTED CHINA, and a variety of iridescent glass. A selection made in Paris.

NOW OPEN TO INSPECTION.
Catalogues in course of preparation.

CLEARING-OUT SALE, by Auction,
at the Rooms, 336, George-street,
THIS DAY, July 28, at 11 o'clock,
By order of the Trustees,
consisting of
Bottled Ale and Porter
Preserved Fruits
Walnuts, Champagne
Vermouth, Old Tom
Brown Ginger
Soft Soap, Onions
Canvas, Buckets
Kerosene Lamps
Iron Bedsteads
Japanese Goods
Hessian Bags
Letter Clips
Ironmongery
Pot Cupboards, Chairs
Marble Mantelpieces
Ink, Carboys
Lamp Chimneys
Cottage Pianoforte, in walnut, by Edwards and Co.
Oil Paintings
Large Iron Fire-proof Safe, by Marr
Empty Cases, Scantling
Glass Show Cases
Office Desks, Clocks
Tables, Books
Earthenware, Glassware
Rifle, Revolver, Cartridges
Copying Press
Office Fittings
Office Partitions
Cane Benches
Counters, Rostrums
Pine Boards
Platform Scales,
and a variety of Miscellaneous Goods.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.
Particulars at sale.

26 BOXES D. R. J. S. MEDAL CANDLES.

On account of whom it may concern.

With all faults.

LOUIS COHEN will sell by auction, at the Exchange Auction Mart, 147, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
The above.
Terms, cash.

32 BALES KENT HOPS, 1878's.

On account and risk of the shipper.

LOUIS COHEN will sell by auction, at the Exchange Auction Mart, on TUESDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The above.
Terms at sale.

215 CASES AMERICAN 1-lb. SALMON.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE. TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

LOUIS COHEN will sell by auction, at the Exchange Auction Mart, 147, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The above.
Terms at sale.

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

5 Cases Picnic Hams
12 cases Keen's ¼-lb Mustard
10 Cases Oakey's Knife Polish
55 Boxes prime Elemes
7 Boxes Persian Dates
26 Boxes Muscatel Raisins
34 Kegs, each 1 cwt., fine Split Peas.

LOUIS COHEN will sell by auction, at the Exchange Auction Mart, 147, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
212 packages merchandise, as above.
Terms at sale.

Shipment of 150 Cases Oilmen's Stores, for positive sale, consisting of
Pickles, Sauces, Oils, Worcester Sauces, &c.

LOUIS COHEN will sell by auction, at the Exchange Auction Mart, 147, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

No. 48, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

LOUIS COHEN has been favoured with instructions from the proprietor to sell by auction, on the premises, 48, Botany-street, Surry Hills, on THURSDAY next, the 31st instant, at 11 o'clock prompt, without reserve,
The whole of the valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, superior pianoforte, and effects.
Full particulars in Tuesday's issue.

MONDAY, July 28.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE of S. SOLOMON, Optician.

By order of the Official Assignee, ALFRED SANDEMAN, Esq.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, July 28, at 11 o'clock sharp,
THE ENTIRE STOCK,
comprising—
FINEST PEBBLES, SPECTACLES of all kinds, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, &c., GLASSES, CANTEESCOPES, &c., &c.

INVENTORY and STOCK can be seen at the ROOMS of the AUCTIONEERS.

Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 29th, at 11 O'CLOCK.
WHALE OIL,
JUST LANDED, EX CITY of NEW YORK,
FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE,
Under instructions from Messrs. Lormer, Rome, and Co.

To Tanners, Manufacturers, and others.

FRASER and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 362, George-street, on TUESDAY, July 29th, at 11 o'clock,
Ex City of New York.
Shipment of
45 casks whale oil.
Bulk can be inspected at
Messrs. LORMER, ROME, and CO.'S STORES, Campbell's Wharf.

Samples from bulk at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, July 29th, at the City Mart.

SODAWATER MACHINERY and PLANT
GAS FIXTURES
GASALIERS
Steam Pump
Express Waggons, &c.

On account of whom it may concern.

FRASER and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 362, George-street, on TUESDAY, July 29th, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
980 packages as above.
These important interests are for unreserved sale, and buyers are invited to inspect.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, JULY 29, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

AMERICAN DOORS,
comprising
6 6 x 2 6, 1½ and 1½
6 8 x 2 8, 1½
6 10 x 2, 10, 1⅞
7 x 3, 1½ and 2 inch.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,
at the City Mart, 362, George-street,
by order of the Consignees.

To Timber Merchants, Builders, and others.

FRASER and CO. are instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, at their Rooms, 362, George-street, on TUESDAY, July 29, at 11 o'clock,
JUST LANDED.
100 D.M. doors, 6 6 x 2 6, 1½
100 ditto ditto, 6 6 x 2 6, 1½
100 ditto ditto, 6 8 x 2 8, 1½
100 ditto ditto, 6 10 x 2 10, 1⅞
100 ditto ditto, 7 x 3, 1½.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, July 29.

The entire Shipment of

YELLOW CLEAR PINE FLOORING,

JUST ARRIVED EX NIOBE, FROM NEW YORK.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.

At the CITY MART, 362, GEORGE-STREET,

By Order of Messrs. TOWNS and CO.

To Timber Merchants and others.

FRASER and CO. are instructed by the importers, Messrs. R. Towns and Co., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 362, George-street, on TUESDAY, July 29th, at 11 o'clock,
The entire shipment of
Yellow clear pine flooring,
Ex Niobe, from New York,
Comprising—
2240 pieces—26,591 feet 6 x 1¼ dressed yellow pine flooring, 10 to 30 feet long, average 20 to 25 feet
1610 pieces—16,018 feet 4 and 5 x 1¼ undressed yellow pine flooring, 10 to 30 feet long, average 20 to 25.
Terms at sale.

WEDNDSDAY, JULY 30th.

INDIAN CONDIMENTS,
from the celebrated manufacturers,
VEN CATATCHELLUM.

For Positive Unreserved Sale,
at the CITY MART,
by order of Messrs. Lorimer, Rome, and Co.

To Merchants, Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

FRASER and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 362, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, July 30th, at 11 o'clock,
36 cases Indian condiments.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, July 30th.

MACKAY SUGARS
COLONIAL DITTO,
comprising—
BROWNS and YELLOWS.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

To Merchants, Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

FRASER and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 362, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, July 30, at 11 o'clock,

	Mackay sugars,
1650 pockets.	
	Colonial ditto,
676 ditto.	

Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, July 30th.

MACARONI
VERMICELLI,
Just landed.

To Merchants, Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

FRASER and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 362, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, July 30, at 11 o'clock,
7 cases macaroni
8 cases vermicelli.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, July 30th.

¼ Sardines,
Just landed, ex City of Corinth.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, WITH ALL FAULTS.

To Merchants, Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

FRASER and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 362, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, July 30, at 11 o'clock,
With all faults.
60 cases ¼ sardines.

Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, July 29, at the City Mart.

400 CASKS PORTLAND CEMENT
75 DITTO KEEN'S COARSE ditto
25 DITTO KEEN'S SUPERFINE ditto
500

Ex NINEVEH.

On account of whom it may concern.

Sample casks on view at the City Mart.
Bulk may be inspected on Orient Wharf.

To Cement Merchants, Builders, and others.

FRASER and CO. are instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, at their Rooms, 362, George-street, on TUESDAY, July 29, at 11 o'clock,
Ex NINEVEH.
400 casks M'Lean's Portland cement
75 ditto Keen's coarse
25 ditto ditto superfine ditto.
This cement has been tested and proved fully equal to any imported. It is largely used in the east, ann certificates of its fine quality may be inspected.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, JULY 29th.

PINE MOULDINGS.

JUST LANDED.
FOR POSITIVE SALE,
by order of the consignees.

To Timber Merchants, Builders, and others.

FRASER and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 362, George-street, on TUESDAY, July 29th, at 11 o'clock,
9844 feet mouldings.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

ON AN EARLY DAY.

FINEST MADE AUSTRIAN FURNITURE,

JUST ARRIVED ex CITY OF CORINTH.

Comprising
COUCHES
FOOT STOOLS
Rocking Chairs, Arm Chairs
and
COMMON CHAIRS of every description.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE,
at the CITY MART, 362, George-street,

BY ORDER OF THE CONSIGNEES.

Important to Furniture Warehousemen, Commission Agents, Dealers, and others.

FRASER and CO. are instructed by the Consignees to SELL BY AUCTION, at their Rooms, 362, George-street, on an early day,
Ex CITY OF CORINTH.
Shipment of 25 cases finest AUSTRIAN MADE FURNITURE.
Full particulars in future issue.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 30th JULY.

ORDER OF SALE.

Of sundry Properties to be sold by Public Auction, at the PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 30th July.

SURRY HILLS, BOURKE-STREET, near OXFORD-STREET.	ARGYLE HOUSE, situate in BOURKE-STREET, near OXFORD-STREET, and opposite the WESLEYAN CHAPEL, and on the MAIN ROUTE of OMNIBUS.
BOURKE-STREET, a few YARDS SOUTH of OXFORD-STREET,	LUKER'S FLOUR MILLS, with valuable STORE and VACANT BUILDING LAND, fronting CAMPBELL-STREET and CROWN-LANE.
SURRY HILLS, RILEY-STREET SOUTH.	3 HOUSES, being Nos. 530, 532, and 534, RILEY-STREET, south of DEVONSHIRE-STREET, and on the MAIN ROUTE of OMNIBUS.
MILSON'S POINT, NORTH SHORE, CLAPHAM RISE.	BLOCK of LAND, having 119 FEET to CLAPHAM RISE, and 122 FEET to CAMPBELL-STREET, with STONE CLURCH erected thereon.
NORTH SHORE, MILLER and ROSE STREETS.	SIX GOOD BUILDING Sites, each 22 FEET to MILLER and ROSE STREETS, by a depth of 165 FEET, and near the RESERVE.
EAST WOODFORD, BLUE MOUNTAINS.	BLOCK of LAND, containing 50 ACRES, near WOODFORD PLATFORM, and opposite the HOUSE and ORCHARDS of ALFRED FAIRFAX, Esq.

HARDIE and GORMAN,
AUCTIONEERS and VALUERS,
PROPERTY SALE ROOMS,
175, PITT-STREET.

MILSON'S POINT, NORTH SHORE,
fronting
CLAPHAM RISE and CAMPBELL-STREET,

By order of the Trustees of the CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Solicitors for the Vendors,
Messrs. ALLEN, BOWDEN, and ALLEN.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received POSITIVE INSTRUCTIONS from the TRUSTEES of the CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, NORTH SHORE, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 157, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 30th July,
All that piece of land situate at MILSON'S POINT, having a frontage of 122 FEET to
CAMPBELL-STREET,
and 119 FEET to
CLAPHAM RISE,
by the great depths of from 174 to 200 FEET, upon which is erected a most substantial church, built of stone, with slated roof, &c., &c.
This compact property is situate in one of the best and most healthy positions in this ARISTOCRATIC SUBURB only a short distance from the STEAM FERRY, and right in the heart of a largely increasing population.
The land is capable of subdivision, and as a site for PICTURESQUE and EXTENSIVE HARBOUR and CITY VIEWS it is unequalled.
The building material is also very good.
The property must be sold on the day advertised, and the AUCTIONEERS invite inspection prior to that time.

A LARGE PLAN OF THE PROPERTY, SHOWING A SUBDIVISION, is ON VIEW, at the SALE ROOMS, but it will be sold in ONE BLOCK, on
WEDNESDAY, 30th July.

WOODFORD RAILWAY STATION,
WESTERN RAILWAY LINE.

A CHOICE BLOCK of FIFTY ACRES, close to the WOODFORD PLATFORM, adjoining the property of Sir JAMES MARTIN and opposite the HOUSE and ORCHARD of ALFRED FAIRFAX, Esq.
This is a favourable opportunity to secure an intact MOUNTAIN SITE, the views from which are CHARMING and ROMANTIC.
INSPECTION IS INVITED PRIOR TO DAY OF SALE.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock,
on WEDNESDAY, 30th JULY,
The above-described block of MOUNTAIN LAND, at Woodford, 2400 feet above sea level.
DAY OF SALE—WEDNESDAY, JULY 30th.

SURRY HILLS.

THE BEST POSITION IN BOURKE-STREET,
opposite SHORT-STREET
and
THE WESLEYAN CHURCH,
a short distance only off Oxford-street, and close to the residence of Hon. Saul Samuel, C.M.G.

For particulars of title, apply to W. T. A. SHORTER, Esq., Solicitor, 155, Castlereagh-street.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 30th JULY.
ARGYLE HOUSE, No. 445, Bourke-street, situated as above described, containing VERANDAH and BALCONY, DRAWING and DINING ROOMS, 4 nice size BEDROOMS upstairs, with bath and closet; also, large kitchen, servant's room, and pantries. GAS laid on throughout. Brick wash-house, with copper, stove, &c., &c. Rent, £104 per annum.
LARGE YARD and good BACK ENTRANCE.

ARGYLE HOUSE is a neat and substantial FAMILY RESIDENCE, situate in a very convenient and at the same time healthy locality, within a quarter of an hour's walk of the POST OFFICE, and on the MAIN LINE OF 'BUS.
The LAND has a frontage of 20 FEET by 100 FEET to BACK ENTRANCE.

Any one requiring either a RESIDENCE or a GOOD INVESTMENT should INSPECT THIS PROPERTY.

DAY OF SALE, WEDNESDAY, 30th JULY.

LUKER'S FLOUR MILL.

BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS,
a few yards off OXFORD-STREET.

Together with the VALUABLE STORE and vacant BUILDING LAND at the rear, fronting CAMPBELL-STREET and CROWN-LANE.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 30th July,
That valuable CITY PROPERTY known as
LUKER'S FLOUR MILL.
The LAND has a frontage to BOURKE-STREET of 21 FEET, and extends right through to CROWN-LANE, and widening considerably at the back of the QUEEN'S ARMS HOTEL, upon which is erected the FLOUR MILL, now in FULL WORK, built of brick on stone, three stories high, and bringing a rental of £5 weekly, or £260 per annum.
Also, that fine Block of LAND at the back, having 36 FEET 6 INCHES frontage to CAMPBELL-STREET, and extending 124 FEET along CROWN-LANE, upon which is erected a Massive 3-story STORE.

The AUCTIONEERS direct the special attention of MANUFACTURERS and CAPITALISTS to this sale.

The BUILDINGS are erected in first-class style, well fitted throughout with valuable machinery too extensive to note in an advertisement, and with a large amount of available building land, whilst the prospective value of the property, and importance of the position are undeniable.

PLAN of the Property can be seen at the ROOMS.

SURRY HILLS.

RILEY-STREET, South of DEVONSHIRE-STREET.

THREE HOUSES, Nos. 530, 532, 534, RILEY-STREET, each built of BRICK on STONE, with slated roofs, and contains four rooms, balcony, and verandah; at present let at 13s each weekly.
THE LAND has a frontage of 34 feet, by depth of 83 feet to lane 20 feet wide at rear.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, at half-past 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 30th JULY,
The above described HOUSES.

This property is well-built, is a first-rate investment. The houses are always let; the position is accessible, the views extensive, and is in every way well worthy inspection and attention.

DAY OF SALE—WEDNESDAY, 30th July.

STERLING CITY PROPERTY.

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS, WAREHOUSEMEN, CAPITALISTS, AND BUSINESS PERSONS GENERALLY.

CITY OF SYDNEY.

YORK and CLARENCE STREETS,
between
KING and MARKET STREETS.

HARDIE and GORMAN have been favoured with instructions from the PROPRIETORS to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6th,
All that very large and centrally situated BLOCK of CITY PROPERTY, having 83 FEET 6 INCHES FRONTAGE to YORK-STREET, 73 feet frontage to CLARENCE-STREET, by a depth of about 170 feet, together with all BUILDINGS thereon, being Nos. 137, 139, and 141, YORK-STREET, and 3 Houses fronting CLARENCE-STREET.

. This property adjoins the WESLEYAN CHURCH and the business premises of Messrs. DRYSDALE and ROBERTS, and is also near the large warehouses of
Messrs. M'ARTHUR and COMPANY
Messrs. LASSETTER and COMPANY
And Messrs. ALDERSON and SONS.

Particulars of title may be obtained from THOMAS SALTER, Esq., Solicitor for Vendors.

PLAN of the ENTIRE PROPERTY MAY BE INSPECTED at the SALE ROOMS.

Two of the YORK-STREET Houses are at present let to Mr. W. C. ELDRIDGE, the well-known DYER, and one to Mrs. THOMAS, UNDERTAKER.
The CLARENCE-STREET HOUSE being occupied by tenants.

In submitting this LARGE BLOCK of CITY LAND, so well adapted for WAREHOUSES or BUSINESS PREMISES generally, the AUCTIONEERS feel confident that bona-fide purchasers of such a property will acknowledge its true PRESENT VALUE apart from its PROSPECTIVE WORTH, arising from the very large and permanent improvements which surround this property.

YORK-STREET, for wholesale business purposes, is now acknowledged to be the leading thoroughfare in the City, being most convenient and accessible.

The instructions to sell are POSITIVE. Every consideration, therefore, should be given to this opportunity to purchase.

Further particulars may be obtained at our PROPERTY SALE ROOMS.

SURPLUS STOCK-IN-TRADE
and Fittings
of
HURLEY'S FANCY WAREHOUSE,
410, George-street.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from Mr. George Hurley, in consequence of his having disposed of the lease of his premises, to sell by auction, on the premises, 410, George-street,
on next WEDNESDAY, 30th July, at 10.30 o'clock,
Fancy goods
Counters
Glass cases
Fittings, &c., &c., &c.

NO RESERVE. TERMS, CASH.

W. PRITCHARD WILL SELL BY AUCTION,
NEXT THURSDAY, JULY 31st,
AT HIS ROOMS, 281, GEORGE-STREET,
at 11 o'clock,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES.

COMFORTABLE COTTAGE and Land, Waterloo.	A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE RESIDENCE, erected upon allotment of land, having 20 feet to WELLINGTON-STREET, by 100 feet to HANOVER-STREET, containing 3 rooms and kitchen, substantially built of brick on stone foundation. Title, leasehold, about 80 years to run, at a ground rental of 2s 6d per week. TERMS CASH.
THREE Two-story Houses and Land, CLARA-STREET, M'DONALD TOWN, to be sold separately or TOGETHER.	THREE TWO-STORY HOUSES and Land, situated in Clara-street, M'Donald Town, constructed of brick and weatherboard, with iron roof, each contains 4 rooms and kitchen; let at 10s per week each. Erected upon a block of land 35 feet to Clara-street, by a depth of 90 feet. Title, freehold.
ALLOTMENT of LAND, DARVALL-STREET, BALMAIN, close to the PUBLIC SCHOOL.	ALLOTMENT of LAND, 41 feet frontage to DARVALL-STREET, BALMAIN, by a depth of 112 feet to BRADFORD-LANE, being situated near the PUBLIC SCHOOL, and close to STEPHEN-STREET FERRY. Title—TORRENS' ACT. Terms, cash.
COTTAGES and LAND, COOPER-STREET, WATERLOO. Suitable for Mechanics.	THREE semi-detached COTTAGES, situated in COOPER STREET, WATERLOO constructed of BRICK on stone foundation, IRON ROOF, each containing two rooms and kitchen, fitted with colonial ovens, let at 8s per week each. Water laid on. Title, leasehold, 74 years to run, subject to a ground rent 1s per week each. Terms, cash.
SPLENDID ALLOTMENT of LAND, Trafalgar-terrace, near Railway Station, Stanmore,	That SPLENDID ALLOTMENT of LAND, being No. 4 of Captain JOHNSTON'S TRIANGULAR PADDOCK, STANMORE, having a frontage of 55 feet to TRAFALGAR-TERRACE and the RAILWAY LINE, by a depth of 204 feet to a STREET. Title—Torrens' Act. No reserve.

Plans and full particulars at the Rooms of the Auctioneer, 281, George-street.
W. PRITCHARD, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, 5th August.

VALUABLE TOWN ALLOTMENTS,
SOUTH GRAFTON.

HIGHLY IMPROVED and CENTRALLY SITUATED adjoining the wharfs, and having extensive frontage to
WHARF and THROUGH STREETS.

COMFORTABLE BRICK COTTAGE

NEALE'S STORE.

BATT and RODD (in conjunction with J. H. Munro) have received instructions from W. H. Small, Esq., to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
TUESDAY, 5th AUGUST,
at 11 o'clock,
All those ALLOTMENTS, being Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of section No. 2, South Grafton, and subdivided as under, viz.:—
LOT 1, having a frontage of 33 feet more or less to Wharf-street, by a depth of about 4 chains back to Christopher Creek.
LOT 2, having a frontage of 33 feet more or less to Wharf-street, by a depth of about 5 chains back to Christopher Creek; and on this allotment is erected a new Brick COTTAGE, containing 4 rooms, with kitchen, servant's and bathroom, all highly finished, and bringing in a good rental; and has also entrance by a lane at back.
These lots are subdivisions of allotment 8 of section 2.
LOT 3, having a frontage of 30 feet more or less to Wharf-street, by a depth of about 165 feet to a lane at back, and on which stands
NEALE'S LARGE BRICK STORE AND OUTHOUSES, at present doing a large business, and the premises paying a good rental.
These two lots are subdivisions of allotment 9 of section 2.
LOT 5, having a frontage of 33 feet, more or less, to Through-street, by a depth of 116 feet, more or less, to a lane at side and back, 16 feet wide.
LOTS 6, 7, 8, and 9, having each a frontage of 33 feet, more or less, to Through-street, by a depth of 116 feet, more or less, to a lane at back.
LOT. 10, having a frontage of about 60 feet, more or less, to Through-street, by a depth of 116 feet to a lane at back, and bounded on the east side by Christopher Creek.
These six lots are subdivisions of allotment 10 of section 2.

TERMS will be one-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, bearing interest, and secured on the property.

Title unquestionable.

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL AND GRAZING PROPERTY,
containing 572 acres, more or less,
commanding
EXTENSIVE FRONTAGES TO THE PATERSON RIVER,
also bounded by the main road, abounding with
CULTIVATION LAND
of unequalled productiveness, substantially fenced, subdivided into farms, well and extensively improved, and without exception one of the most
DESIRABLE, ELIGBLE-SITUATED, and PERMANENTLY PRODUCTIVE PROPERTIES
now offering in the Hunter River district.

At BROWN'S (late Fullford's) HOTEL, WEST MAITLAND.

WEDNESDAY, 30th July, 1879.

BRUNKER and WOLFE have received instructions from the Trustees in the Estate of the late B. Lee, Esq., to sell by auction, at Brown's (late Fullford's) Hotel, West Maitland, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th of July, at 2 o'clock,
The above COMPACT DESIRABLY-SITUATED and SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED PROPERTY, about 5 miles from West Maitland, 253 acres of which are subdivided and occupied as three farms, each of which is provided with a Dwelling House and necessary outbuildings, and command extensive frontage to the Paterson River, thus affording the means of conveying produce direct and inexpensively to the most attractive markets. The grazing land is of the very best description, and the property, as a whole, offers one of the most favourable opportunities hitherto presented to capitalists to secure a sound and permanently remunerative investment.

A plan of the property will be prepared, and can be seen at the office of the Auctioneers previous to day of sale.
For particulars of title, apply to W. H. MULLEN, Esq., Solicitor, West Maitland.

Terms at sale.

HAWKHURST ESTATE,
MARRICKVILLE.

SALE AT THE ROOMS,
Pitt-street,
THIS DAY, MONDAY,
at half-past 11 o'clock.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Auctioneers.

UNRESERVED SALE.

TO BUILDERS, MECHANICS, and OTHERS.

GLEBE.

FOURTEEN GOOD BUILDING SITES
fronting
COWPER-STREET
CAMPBELL-STREET
GLEBE-STREET,
a few feet off the MAIN GLEBE ROAD, as follows:—

SECTION 10.
LOTS 1 to 4, each 22 FEET, frontage to COWPER-STREET, with a depth of 90 feet. No. 1 is a CORNER, and has 90 feet frontage to Campbell-street, LOT 5 having 25 FEET frontage to CAMPBELL-STREET, with a depth of 90 feet to a lane at the rear.

SECTION 16.
LOTS 1 to 3, each having 20 feet frontage to COWPER-STREET with a depth of 89 feet. LOT 4, A CORNER ALLOTMENT having 20¼ FEET frontage to COWPER-STREET, and 89 feet to CAMPBELL-STREET.
LOT 5, having 20 feet frontage to Campbell-street, depth 87 feet, extending to a lane.

SECTION 25.
LOTS 2 to 5.—FOUR ALLOTMENTS, having each 21 FEET frontage to GLEBE-STREET, with a depth of 83 feet to a lane at the rear.

These lots will be offered for the residue of the Lease of 50 years from 7th March, 1870, and disposed of for the HIGHEST ANNUAL RENTAL bid for each lot on day of sale, THE FIRST YEAR'S rental to be paid as deposit on the fall of the hammer.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 1st AUGUST, at 11 o'clock,
The above, being the only unsold lots in this subdivision of portion of ST. PHILIP'S GLEBE.

Plan on view at the Rooms, Messrs. BRADLEY and SON, Margaret-street, are the Solicitors of the vendor.

CITY FREEHOLD.

DWELLING HOUSE, No. 5, HARRINGTON-STREET, near Argyle-street and the ARGYLE BONDED STORES.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 1st August, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT block of city land, having 41 feet frontage to the west side of HARRINGTON-STREET, a few feet from the corner of Argyle-st., with a depth of 60 feet, on which is No. 5, HARRINGTON-STREET, a two-story stone residence, containing hall, 10 rooms, very large attic (the latter being the whole width and depth of the house, which could at a small cost be divided into four other rooms), kitchen, shed, patent W. C., good yard, with side gate entrance, &c.

A good letting property in a rapidly improving part of the city, handy to the CIRCULAR QUAY and the NEW WHARF of the AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, a locality where property must go on increasing in value and that very considerably.
The premises have only recently been newly roofed, painted, and papered throughout, and the drainage is perfect.
. Harrington-street, south of this property, is to be opened through in one uniform and direct line to CHURCH-HILL, and the City Corporation is now in negotiation with proprietors of properties obstructing the said line with a view of compensating them for the land required, in order to complete the work which no doubt will be carried out at once.

TERMS LIBERAL: One-third cash; and the residue in three years, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

To SPECULATORS, CAPITALISTS, and Others.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

The INTEREST of Mr. GEORGE ROBERT M'ROBERTS, under the Will of his late father, Mr. ROBERT M'ROBERTS, being
ONE-SIXTH SHARE
in and to the following City Properties:—
KING and KENT STREETS,
BUTCHER'S SHOP, at the corner of these two main thoroughfares.

GLEBE ROAD.
TWO GOTHIC VILLAS, at the corner of
GLEBE ROAD and PYRMONT BRIDGE ROAD,
opposite Hereford House and Grounds.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 1st AUGUST, at 11 o'clock,
The above, further particulars of which can be obtained at the Rooms; or from
H. R. WAY, Esq., Elizabeth-street, Solicitor of the Mortgagee.

STANMORE ROAD,
opposite the
COLLEGE GROUNDS.

EIGHT beautifully-situated BUILDING SITES,
STANMORE ROAD, SOUTH KINGSTON ESTATE,
immediately opposite the highly-improved extensive park-like grounds attached to the
WESLEYAN COLLEGE,
near the residence of the Rev. B. Chapman, and only a few minutes' walk from STANMORE PLATFORM at the foot of Holt-street.
They each have 20 FEET frontage to the STANMORE ROAD, with a depth of 99 feet, extending to a lane 16½ feet wide at the rear.
. The position of these building allotments is equal to any other on this main thoroughfare, with the important advantages of being surrounded by first-class properties, and having the large area of nearly 40 ACRES of the College grounds in front, thereby securing to the SITES an uninterrupted, extensive, and picturesque view of Botany Bay and the surrounding country for miles.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 1st AUGUST, at 11 o'clock,
8 splendid allotments of land, Stanmore Road.
TITLE, TORRENS' ACT. Plan at the Rooms.
Terms—One-third cash deposit, residue 3 and 6 months, without interest.

BY ORDER of the EXECUTORS of the late ALEXANDER SMAIL, Esq.

CAPITAL CITY INVESTMENTS.

MILLER'S POINT.

ARGYLE-STREET.
LOT 1. The ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, and AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK PREMISES, a few feet west of KENT-STREET.
RENTAL, £156 per ANNUM.

LOT 2. The POST and TELEGRAPH OFFICE, adjoining the above; rental, £72 per ANNUM; and SHOP and DWELLING adjoining; rental £52 per ANNUM.

MILLER'S ROAD.
LOT 3. DWELLING HOUSE, on the north side near Clyde-street. Rental, £41 12s per ANNUM.

LOT 4. THREE DWELLING HOUSES, on the SOUTH SIDE, opposite lot 3. Rental, £85 16s per ANNUM.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Executors of the late ALEXANDER SMAIL, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 1st AUGUST, at 11 o'clock,
MILLER'S POINT,
ARGYLE-STREET.
LOT 1. All those Stone and Brick PREMISES,
THE ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, and AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK,
containing 2 balconies at rear, 10 rooms, kitchen, laundry, and cellar, with 2-stall stable, hayloft, yard, &c., at the rear.

LOT 2. Those premises adjoining Lot 1, known as
THE POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
containing 5 rooms, kitchen, and cellar.
And
SHOP and dwelling, of brick and stone, containing 5 apartments, besides kitchen and cellar.

MILLER'S ROAD.
LOT 3. Brick House, on stone foundation, containing 4 rooms.

LOT 4 (opposite Lot 3). THREE DWELLING-HOUSES, of brick and stone. Two contain each 3 rooms and kitchen, and one 2 rooms, kitchen, and loft, with washhouse for the use of the three houses.

Really good city investments, in a populous and busy locality, close to the wharfs and shipping, and the premises are in first-class repair, most substantially built, and well finished.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.
F. C. BROWN, Esq., M.P., Pitt-street, Solicitor of the Estate.

BALMAIN.

TEN BUILDING ALLOTMENTS of LAND, BEATTIE-STREET and STEWART-STREET, between the properties belonging to Messrs. DEAN and M'CULLOCH, a few yards west from the corner of DARLING ROAD, and only seven minutes' walk from JOHNSTON'S BAY and DRY DOCK STEAMERS' WHARFS.
LOTS 2 and 3.—Two business sites, having each 20 FEET frontage to BEATTIE-STREET, with a depth of 100 FEET.
LOTS 4 to 7.—Four good building Allotments, having each 20 feet frontage to Stewart-street, with depths from 100 FEET to 107 FEET.
LOTS 8 to 11.—FOUR SITES, STEWART-STREET; three have each 20 FEET frontage, and one has 22 FEET frontage, with depths ranging from 160 FEET to 167 FEET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 1st AUGUST, at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable building allotments, on the heights of Balmain, in the BUSINESS PART of the MAIN THOROUGHFARE, BEATTIE-STREET, between the corner of DARLING-STREET and the TURNING of MULLINS-STREET, opposite DICK'S HOTEL.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.
Messrs. PIGOTT and TRICKETT, King-street, Solicitors of the Vendor.

DARLINGHURST.

Two-story DWELLING-HOUSE, KELLET-STREET, off UPPER WILLIAM-STREET NORTH, opposite BRIGHTON HOUSE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 1st AUGUST, at 11 o'clock,
All that very valuable allotment of land No. 23 of the KELLET ESTATE, off Upper William-street North, having 25 FEET frontage to KELLET-STREET, with a depth of 119 feet extending to a wide lane at the rear, on which is erected a BRICK RESIDENCE on stone foundation, containing four rooms and kitchen, yard, water laid on, &c.
A FINE RETIRED SITUATION in the ELEVATED PART of this POPULAR and FASHIONABLE portion of the CITY, only a few yards from the OMNIBUS STAND at the TOP of WILLIAM-STREET.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at Sale.

THIS DAY, MONDAY.

MARRICKVILLE LAND SALE

HAWKHURST ESTATE,
comprising
HAWKHURST VILLA
and
89 BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,
fronting
COOK'S RIVER NEW ROAD,
for
AUCTION SALE,
at the Rooms, Pitt-street,
THIS DAY, MONDAY,
at half-past 11 o'clock.

LITHOGRAPHIC PLANS NOW READY.

TERMS—ONE QUARTER CASH, residue 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, at 7 per cent. per annum.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Auctioneers.

HAWKHURST ESTATE, MARRICKVILLE.
AUCTION SALE,
at the Rooms of
RICHARDSON and WRENCH,
at half-past 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, MONDAY.

UNDERWOOD ESTATE,
SUMMER HILL RAILWAY STATION,
between
PETERSHAM and ASHFIELD.

A CHOICE BLOCK of LAND.
In area
ONE ACRE TWELVE PERCHES,
on the south side of the RAILWAY, being lots 77 to 79 of section 7 of the first subdivision of the Underwood Estate.
It has 134½ FEET frontage to SMITH-STREET, near PROSPECT-STREET, only two minutes' from SUMMER HILL STATION, with the great depth of 330 FEET.

Title, Torrens' Act.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 1st AUGUST, at 11 o'clock.
The above described block of land.
Terms.—30 per cent. deposit, 30 per cent. in 12 months, balance in 2 years. Discount for cash.

Plan at the Rooms.

TO BUILDERS, CAPITALISTS, and OTHERS.

THE PICK of SURRY HILLS,
ALBION and BOURKE STREETS.

MAGNIFICENT CORNER BLOCK of LAND
having frontages of
71 FEET to BOURKE-STREET
70 FEET to ALBION-STREET,
with right of way on the east side, together with the small building thereon.

This is without exception, the CHOICEST BLOCK of BUILDING LAND, in this elevated and favourite part of the city.
It is admirably adapted for the erection of a TERRACE of FIRST CLASS RESIDENCES, which from their position and surroundings, would prove a good investment. It has the great advantage of being CONNECTED with the SEWER.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 1st August, at 11 o'clock,
The above described choice block of City land.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, July 30, 1879.

For Absolute Unreserved Sale.

KICKERBIL ESTATE,
LIVERPOOL PLAINS, New South Wales.

GRIFFITHS and WEAVER have received instructions from Messrs. Weaver and Blaxland to sell, without the slightest reserve, at the Exchange, Sydney, at 12 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, July 30,
Their noted fattening estate,
KICKERBIL,
which is situated about 20 miles from Quirindi Railway Station, and adjoins Warrah (A. A. Co.'s), Yarraman, Mooki Springs, and 4 D Stations.
The property consists of about—
2628 acres freehold land
7123 acres completed C. P. land
1386 acres transferable A. C. P. land
6000 acres leased lands

17,137 acres
of very rich fattening plains, all enclosed and subdivided into paddocks by substantial wire fences. The whole well and permanently watered by the Mooki Creek and dams and wells.
The improvements comprise — Eight-roomed weatherboard house, with outbuildings, kitchen, stables, &c., sheep and cattle drafting yards, men's huts, &c.; also, large woolshed.
There are no selectors within the fences, and the whole station is splendidly grassed, and is thoroughly secured.
This Property will be sold with all improvements, but without stock, for a lump sum for the above-stated quantities of land. All freeholds or selected lands above or below the stated quantities to be paid for or allowed for at the rate of
30s per acre freehold land
20s per acre completed C. P. land
10s per acre transferable A. C. P. land.

Terms—half cash, balance 12 months at 8 per cent.
Plans can be seen at the Auctioneers' Office, and full particulars obtained there and on the property.
Early inspection is invited.
GRIFFITHS and WEAVER, Sydney.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE,
ALBION ESTATE,
FERMANAGH HOUSE,
BELLVUE-STREET, OFF ALBION-STREET.
GOOD BRICK HOUSE.

MILLS and PILE have been instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 29th July, at 11.30 prompt,
A well built house fronting BELLVUE-STREET, erected of BRICK on stone foundations, containing 4 good rooms, hall and passage, with verandah and balcony in front, and outbuildings.

The land has 16 feet 4 inches frontage by 100 feet depth to a 20-feet lane. It is at present occupied by the owner, but would readily let at 22s 6d per week, or £58 per annum.
Albion Estate Title.
Terms at sale.

PARRAMATTA PARK.

THE ONLY REMAINING CHOICE ORIGINAL GRANT,
1 acre 1 rood 8 perches.

ON THE CROWN OF THE HILL,
and where the whole of the COUNTRY between PARRAMATTA AND THE SEA COAST is spread out like a grand PANORAMIC VIEW from this allotment.
As a delightful spot for the erection of a TERRACE OF HOUSES this position is unequalled in the suburbs.
The benefit of having the PARK joining is great, but the new RAILWAY PLATFORM only a minute's walk is greater.

MILLS and PILE HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED BY Mr. AMOS to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, July 29, 1879, at 11.30 prompt,
An exceptionally choice block of land, fronting the PARRAMATTA PARK, having 132 feet frontage to the PARK, 429 feet deep, and 132 feet to GOOD STREET a CHAIN WIDE.
This property is bounded on the north by the VILLA RESIDENCE of ALDERMAN PRATT, and on the south by Mrs. MANTON'S RESIDENCE, ALLEN GREEN.
Title, Crown Grant.
Terms at sale.

6 BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,
BOURKE and CROWN STREETS,
NEAR CLEVELAND-STREET,
OPPOSITE DENISON-SQUARE.

MILLS and PILE HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, opposite the Post Office, on
TUESDAY, July 29th, at 11.30 prompt,
Three fine allotments, BOURKE-STREET, having each a frontage of 20 feet 7 inches by a depth of 90 to 94 feet, with a 10-feet lane at the rear.
Also,
Three choice lots, having a frontage of 19 feet 3 inches EACH TO CROWN-STREET by 90 feet depth, and a 10-feet lane at the rear.

These allotments are the second from the corner of Cleveland-street, and in first-class positions for building, where houses will pay good interest and always let.
THE 'BUS STAND IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE.
TITLE GOOD. Terms at sale.
A plan can be seen at the Rooms.

DEVONSHIRE VILLA, NEWTOWN,
NEAR THE STATION.

LAND, 80 FEET 6 INCHES by 90 FEET,
and RUNNING THROUGH FROM BEDFORD-STREET TO TRADE-STREET.

COMFORTABLE COTTAGE RESIDENCE.

MILLS and PILE have been instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, July 29th, at 11.30 prompt,
DEVONSHIRE VILLA, a comfortable residence, fronting the railway, a little west of the station, on the north side of the line, and containing 4 rooms, kitchen, and outhouses.
This suburban cottage is close to the Newtown Railway Station and adjoins Netley House, the residence of Mr. Lewis, and is now occupied by W. R. Bearpark, Esq.
The land is ample, and has two street frontages. The cottage is erected on the back portion of the lot, and there is a fine position to erect a terrace of houses facing the line.
As the present lease is just expiring, possession can be given next month.
Title good. Terms easy.

PENNANT HILLS.

120 ACRES, THE PICK OF THE DISTRICT,
SUBDIVIDED INTO
20 FARM LOTS,
SURROUNDING THE RECENTLY PURCHASED
PUBLIC SCHOOL SITE,
AND NEAR THE CHURCH,
in the most PICTURESQUE and FERTILE portions of this PROSPEROUS DISTRICT, only 3 miles from the PARRAMATTA RAILWAY STATION.

SALE on the GROUND,
WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, at 12 o'clock.

MILLS and PILE have been instructed to sell by auction, on the Ground, on WEDNESDAY, July 30th, at 12 o'clock,
20 choice farm and orchard lots, from 4 to 10 acres each, all good soil, with varieties of aspects, suitable for all classes of buyers,
within twenty minutes' drive of the Railway.

Lithograph plans ready.
Title satisfactory. Terms easy.
Luncheon provided.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1429325

Funerals.

THE FRIENDS of the late D. JACOBS, Painter, are requested to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, 74, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, at half-past 2 o'clock, to proceed to the Balmain Cemetery. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. DANIEL JACOB are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, No. 74, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Balmain Cemetery. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street South; and 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES O'HALLORAN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved FATHER-IN-LAW, Mr. Thomas Jones; to move from his late residence, off Harris-street, Ultimo, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, op. Christ Church; and Oxford-st., near Crown-st.

UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, STONEHENGE LODGE.—The Officers and Members of the above Lodge and Society are respectfully requested to follow the remains of our late departed Brother, D. A. JACOBS, P.A.D.; funeral to move from his late residence, 64, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, THIS DAY, July 28, at half-past 2 o'clock, for the Balmain Cemetery. JAMES W. LOGAN, A.D.; JAMES GALVIN, V.A.D.; JOHN WILLIAMS, Secretary.

UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Sydney District.—Members of the various Lodges are requested to attend the Funeral of our late departed Brother, D. JACOBS, P.A.D.; to move from his late residence, 64, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, at half-past 2 o'clock sharp, to proceed to Balmain Cemetery. W. H. BERWICK, D.G.P.; J. MITCHELL, D., Secretary.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. W. J. SPENCE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER; to move from her late residence, Vine-street, Darlington, THIS (Monday) MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, opposite Christ Church; and Oxford-street, near Crown-street.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. AARON SAMUEL, EDWIN GEORGE, and THOMAS LOVERIDGE, Builders, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their only and dearly beloved SISTER, Mrs. Emma Spence: to move from her late residence, Vine-street, Darlington, THIS (Monday) MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. EDWARD JONES are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved FATHER, Mr Thomas Jones; to move from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Thomas O'Halloran, off Harris-street, Ultimo, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, Oxford-street, near Crown-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. E. JONES, of Devonshire-street, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved BROTHER, Mr. Thomas Jones; to move from his late residence, off Harris-street, Ultimo, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, opposite Christ Church, and Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN JONES are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved FATHER, Mr. Thomas Jones; to move from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Thomas O'Halloran, off Harris-street, Ultimo, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, and Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS M'CUE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved FATHER-IN-LAW, Mr. Thomas Jones; to move from his late residence, off Harris-street, Ultimo, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-st., opposite Christ Church, and Oxford-st., nr. Crown-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS O'HALLORAN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved FATHER-IN-LAW, Mr. Thomas Jones; to move from his residence, off Harris-street, Ultimo, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, Oxford-street, near Crown-st., and George-st., op. Christ Church.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. THOMAS JONES are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the residence of his SON-IN-LAW, Mr. Thomas O'Halloran, off Harris-street, Ultimo, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, opposite Christ Church, and Oxford-street, near Crown-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. DENIS O'CONNELL are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved SON, Denis, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON; to move from his residence, Charles-street, off Parramatta-street, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. T. DIXON, Undertaker, 23, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN GEORGE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Mary Ann Jane; to move from his residence, Cook's River, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 3 o'clock, for St. Peter's Cemetery. CHARLES BOOTS, Undertaker, Hordern-street, Newtown.

THE FRIENDS of Captain C. G. F. BLIX are respectfully informed the Funeral of his deceased beloved WIFE, Louisa Olivia Blix, will leave the Mortuary Station, Redfern, per train to the Necropolis, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at quarter to 3 o'clock. T. DIXON, Undertaker, 23, Oxford-street.

Borough Council Notices.

BOROUGH OF BURWOOD.

RATEPAYERS in ARREAR with RATES are requested to make PAYMENT FORTHWITH, otherwise they will not be in a position to vote at the ensuing elections.

EDWARD FARR, Council Clerk.

Council-chambers, Burwood, July 23rd, 1879.

ABSTRACT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE BOROUGH OF HUNTER'S HILL, for the Half-year ended 3rd February, 1879:—

REVENUE.

August 6.			
To Balance at Bank last audit ...		£229 11 7	
Overdraft ...		138 1 [illegible]	
Cash in hand ...		21 4 [illegible]	
Rates ...	£252 19 7		
Sale of wood ...	11 9 0		
Fines, £3 12s. 6d.; license, 2s. 6d.; mileage fees, 11s. 3d. ...	4 6 3		
Hire of hall, £3 15s.; private subscription, £1 5s. 7d. ...	5 0 7		
Unpresented cheques ...	33 4 3		
Reimbursements ...	158 17 0		
		465 16 8	
		£854 14 1	

EXPENDITURE.

By Alexandra-street, £6 16s.; Austen-street, £37 2s. 6d. ...	£43 18 6	
Church-street, £2 10s. 6d.; Drummoyne-street, £21 9s. ...	23 19 6	
Earnshaw's Road, 15s.; Ferry-street, £4 14s. 6d. ...	5 9 6	
Foss-street, £1; Gladesville Road, £102 15s. 6d. ...	103 15 6	
Joubert-street, £1 5s. 4d.; Madeline-street, £4 9s. 6d. ...	6 14 10	
Mary-street, £44 13s. 6d.; Norton-street, £2 0s. 6d. ...	46 14 0	
North Road, £23 4s. 1d.; Palmer-street, Hyde, and other roads, £101 14s. 6d. ...	124 18 7	
Woolwich Road, £55 8s. 11d.; Wybalena Road, £5 8s. ...	60 16 11	
Advertising, £1 2s.; printing, £2 15s. ...	3 17 0	
Salaries ...	57 0 0	
Debentures and interest ...	197 7 10	
Planting trees, £104 0s. 6d.; sundries, £38 2s. 8d. ...	142 3 2	
Unpresented cheques, £24 13s. 11d.; interest, 7s. 1d. ...	25 1 0	
Cash in hand ...	12 17 9	
		£854 14

I certify the above accounts to be correct, and to correspond with the books of account, vouchers, or other documents in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Hunter's Hill.

A. TORNAGHI, Mayor.

We certify that all the books of account, and vouchers or other documents in support thereof, in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Hunter's Hill have been exhibited to us, and that the foregoing statements correspond with such books of account and vouchers or other documents, and that the above accounts are correct.

JOHN ARTHUR, GEO. S. ARTHUR, } Auditors.

Council-chambers, Hunter's Hill, June, 1879.

MUNICIPALITY OF MACDONALD TOWN.

NOTICE is hereby given that Swanson-street will be closed from all traffic from this date until further notice, during repairs.

JOHN HARDMAN, Mayor.

Council-chambers, Macdonald Town, July 26, 1879.

Business Announcements.

MESSRS. FORBES and CO., having removed their business of Stock, Station, House, Land, and Estate Agents from 410, George-street, to more convenient premises at 79, King-street, beg to inform their clients that in future the firm will carry on business as

FORBES, MILLS, and CO.

July, 1879.

Municipal Elections.

TO THE ELECTORS OF DENISON WARD.

Having been requested by numerous friends to allow myself to be nominated for your Ward in the first election under the new Corporation Bill, I take the early opportunity of informing you that I have much pleasure in acceding to the request.

C. KIDMAN.

BOROUGH OF BURWOOD. FIVE EXTRAORDINARY VACANCIES.

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of the Electors of this Borough will be held at the Council-chambers, Burwood Road, at 12 o'clock noon on THURSDAY, the 7th day of August proximo, for the purpose of Nominating and Electing Five Aldermen, to serve in the Council of this Borough, in lieu of Messrs. J. R. Bubb, L. G. Thompson, S. H. Lambton, C. H. Myles, and J. Menzies, resigned.

Nominations must be in writing, and delivered to the undersigned at least SEVEN CLEAR DAYS before the aforesaid day of nomination.

MOWBRAY S. FORREST, Returning-Officer.

Council-chambers, Burwood, July 23, 1879.

Stock and Stations.

ONE HUNDRED PURE SHORT-HORN BULLS, for Private Sale, on the A. A. Company's Estate, Warrah, Liverpool Plains.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have for private sale the above lot of BULLS, from 2 to 2½ years old, in splendid condition, and in consequence of the low prices lately ruling for Bulls, nothing but the purest in blood and choicest in quality have been kept, so that purchasers may rely on getting a grand lot this year.

Apply to PITT, SON, and BADGERY, Stock Agents, Sydney.

ROW'S EMBROCATION or FARMER'S FRIEND may be had of all chemists and storekeepers. Boxes, 3s 6d each.

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1 Drawing-book.

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1s 6d. EACH: A Dream within a Dream; Angel's Whisper; Beating of my own heart; Call me pet names; Carissima; The charmed Song; Constance; Dreaming of Thee; Eileen Alannah; Fairy Tempter; For old love's sake; Forgive as I forgive Thee; Gerty's song of the Star; Hail to thee Summer Bird; I cannot mind my wheel; I heard a spirit sing; Kate O'Shane; Limetrees by the River; Little Nell; Longing; Maid of Athens; Molly Asthore; No tongue can tell; O'er the fields with Patrick; Only an Ivy Leaf; O keep me in your Memory; Parting; Rory of the Glen; Sands of Life; Sleeping I Dreamed; Speak, only Speak; Softly ye Night Winds; Sweet Home; Spell is Broken; She Wore a Wreath of Roses; Sweet Chiming Bells; Take Me Home; To the Woods; 'Twas Long Since in the Spring Time; Thy Name; Thy Smile; Thy Tear; Thy Voice; Unchanged; Violette; We have been Friends Together; Waiting; Why do Summer Roses Fade; Yesterday; To-day; To-morrow; For Ever; The Years Glide By.

2s. EACH: Alice, Where Art Thou; Alone; Angel at the Window; Apart; Arrow and Song; As the Years Go By; A Thornless Rose; Ay or No; Beauty Sleep; Blind Girl's Dream; Blue Alsatian Mountains; Break, Break; Brown Eyes or Blue; The Bridge; Calling the Roll; The Child Angel; The Brook; Clang of the Wooden Shoon; Cleansing Fires; Come Back to Erin; Clochettes; Darby and Joan; Deeds, Not Words; Don't Forget Me; The Dream of Home (Ubacio); Esmeralda; Far Away Where Angels Dwell; The Golden Shore; I cannot say Goodbye; In Shadowland; It was a Dream; In the Gleaming; Killarney; Let me Dream Again; In those sweet bygone Times; Jessie's Dream; Little Bird sweetly Singing; Love's Tournament; Message of the Chimes; Muriel; My Laddie far Away; Never Again; Nelly Kelly; O Fair Dove; Old Love and the New; Once Again; One Little Year Ago; Pepita; Remember or Forget; Rothsey Bay; Remembrance; Roses bloom in Summer Only; Ruby; The Secret that hath Wings; Silver Chimes; Sing Sweet Birds; Speak to Me; Star upon Star; Stranger's Yet; Sweet Olden Days; The Surprise; Sweethearts; Take back the Heart; Thy Voice is Near; Thy Face; 'Tis I; True Hearts; 'Tis thee I Love Alone; True Love can Never Die—Unspoken—Violets, Sweet Violets We'd better bide awee—Weary—When Sparrows Build—What shall I Sing to Thee—When Summer Dies—When the Ship Comes Home—When we are Old and Grey—Wings—The Wishing Cap—Won't You Tell Me, Robin—The Wood-nymph's Call—You and I.

BENEDICT'S SONG, "THE GIPSY AND THE MAID" (with Flute Accompaniments), 2s.

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SACRED SONGS, 1s 6d EACH: Absalom; A Psalm of Life; A Holy Calm, a Peace Divine; Beautiful Dove; Charity; Christian's Good Night; Christian Submission; Consider the Lilies; Fashion of this World passeth; Footsteps of Angels; Have Faith in Him; Heaven, our Home; Jesus, Our Lord; Leaning on Thee; Low at Thy Feet; Nearer to Thee; No Night There; O! Rest in the Lord; Peace be Still; The Pilgrim Fathers; Pass Under the Rod; Reaper and the Flowers; Ruth; Rock that is Higher than I; Sabbath Chimes; Treasures of the Deep; Who Shall Roll Away the Stone; Ye Have Done it Unto Me. 2s EACH: The Chorister; Come Unto Me; David Singing Before Saul; Elsie's Prayer; In Paradise; Listening Angels; One Angel More in Heaven; Resignation; Rest; The Sabbath Bell; There is a Green Hill Far Away; Fired; Too Late.

VOCAL DUETS, 1s EACH: The Bells of Fairy Land; The Christian Martyr; Come Where the Lilies are Growing; Depths of the Ocean; Down by the Avon's Stream; Enoch Ardern's Farewell; For Ever; Gently Sighs the Breeze; Holiday Duet; Home to our Mountains; Let us Call Back the Time; Music and her Sister Song; O'er the Hill and Dale; Return of the Flowers; Ruth and Naomi; He Wipes the Tear from every Eye; Soft Fell the Dews; Trust Her Not; Two Forest Nymphs; Voices, Lingering Voices; Wind and the Harp. 2s EACH: Chimes of St. Mary's; Fairy Dreams; Gipsy Countess; How Sad to Say Farewell; I Heard a Voice in the Tranquil Night; List to the Convent Bells; The Messenger Swallow; Pulaski's Banner; Ring Out Wild Bells; The Sea of Glass; Tell Me Where Do Fairies Dwell; Tell Us Where shall we Find; Two Merry Hearts; There's a Sweet Wild Rose; Whispering Hope; When the Wind Blows In From the Sea; Wild Waves; Yet Once Again; Cupid in the Kitchen; Folly and Fashion; Love and Pride; Two Cousins; Very Improper Indeed.

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CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS.—A competent ASSISTANT required, for town, 10.30. Elliott, Brothers.

No. 79-51. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 24th July, 1879.

CITY BUILDING SURVEYOR. — Applications, accompanied by testimonials, will be received at this office until 4 o'clock on THURSDAY, the 31st instant, from persons desirous of receiving the appointment of City Building Surveyor under the City of Sydney Improvement Act; salary £500 per annum. Security required to the extent of £500.

CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

DRESSMAKING.—Apprentices wanted; salary at commencement. Mrs. Morgan, T. Baker's, op. Cathedral.

PHOTOGRAPHIC OPERATOR wanted, at Mr. Small's, Clarence-street.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, middle-aged Lady, as GOVERNESS for the country. Glue's Labour Agcy., Pitt-st.

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TO TAILORESSES.—3 good coat HANDS, for inside. Apply Williams and Son, up Hordern's gate, Pitt-street.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, Brush HANDS and IMPROVER at new additions, Petty's Hotel.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, smart JUNIOR, for the country. G. M. Seymour, 118, William-st., Woolloomooloo.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, 2 good general Hands; also, Boy. Apply early. Watson and Son, Paddington.

TO TAILORS. The Amalgamated Journeymen Tailors' Association desires to notify that the Workmen of the GOULBURN BRANCH are on STRIKE, resisting a reduction of wages. HENRY E. DE CARLE, Secretary.

TO MILLINERS and SALESWOMEN.—Wanted for a fashionable country town, a first-class MILLINER and SALESWOMAN; salary, £175. Address A. O. Z., 309, George-street.

WANTED, APPRENTICE to the Dress and Mantle Making. Miss R. Moses, 210, Palmer-street.

WANTED, BRICKLAYER and LABOURER. Apply J. Murphy, Pyrmont Bridge Road.

WANTED, a JOINER, short job. Stone, Moncur-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, two good PLASTERERS. W. Read, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a SPECTACLEMAKER, gold and steel, used to jobbing. Apply E. M., Herald Office.

WANTED, strong young MEN, Palliasse-fillers; also, BOY, to attend machine. Murray, 323, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, MACHINIST, for leather work, Howe's C machine. 786, George-street South.

WANTED, several first-class Joiners. Williams, show-case manufacturer, 55, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a respectable BOY, to Apprentice to gasfitting, &c. W. Bullock, 515, Pitt-st., Haymarket.

WANTED, BRICKLAYERS and LABOURERS. Apply on job, Point-street, Pyrmont. S. Elliott.

WANTED, PLUMBER and Galvanized Iron Worker. W. Anderson, Ocean-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, a good JOINER; one used to glass cases preferred. J. H. Beale, Regent-street, Camperdown.

WANTED, good PLUMBER and GASFITTER. Apply, after 9, at 53, George-st. West. James Shilling.

WANTED, a good MACHINIST, for order coats; wages £1 16s weekly. 357, Sussex-street South.

WANTED, a PAINTER; call early Agars-street, off Kent-street North. C. Carlson.

WANTED, CARPENTERS, and a LABOURER with pick and shovel. Pine Cottage, Devonshire-street.

WANTED, a CARPENTER. Apply at York-street, between 8 and 9. F. Lassetter and Co., Limited.

WANTED, a MACHINIST, for Crimean work—Singer's. 557, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a PLASTERER. Apply at Lloyd's new buildings, Cleveland-street.

WANTED, BRICKLAYERS. Lennora, Dixon-street, 7 o'clock sharp.

WANTED, a good PLASTERER. Apply Mrs. Cosgrove's new buildings, Miller-street, North Shore. P. C.

WANTED, MINERS, for the Waratah Colliery. Apply to the Colliery Manager, Charlestown, near Newcastle.

WANTED, by a Lady accustomed to teaching, and having small capital, position of ASSISTANT TEACHER (or Partner) in an established private school. Address M. T. B., Post Office, Sydney.

Situations Wanted.

A COMPETENT and professional Wool-sorter is open for ENGAGEMENT, as wool-sorter and wool-classer; highest references. W. M. M'Aleer, Albert-street, Redfern.

A GENTLEMAN, having 20 years' experience in the colony and a large connection, seeks EMPLOYMENT in any position of trust; no objection to the country, highest references. Fides, Herald Office.

BY Man, 45, general house Servant; 10 years' reference; kitchen. 545½, Elizabeth-street South.

SITUATION wanted as Cook and Laundress, and to do housework and assist in the nursery, by two friends, together or alone. Good references. Dr. Dick's, 251, Macquarie-street.

TO HOTELKEEPERS.—As Barman or Manager, by steady exper. business Man. Country pref. H., 26, Park-st.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—A young Man wishes to learn PHOTOGRAPHY, would give his services in lieu of board; excellent references. Address T. C., Herald Office.

WANTED, by a young woman, a SITUATION as Cook and Laundress. E. A., General Post Office.

WANTED, by an English lady, a SITUATION as Housekeeper. Address Z., Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, by young Person, SITUATION as House and Parlour Maid. J. A., William-street Post-office.

WANTED, by a young person. Situation, handy at the needle, assist in housework. M.W., 189, Burke-st., Wimloo.

WANTED, by a respectable woman, Washing or Cleaning, by the day. T. W., Woollahra Post-office.

WANTED, SITUATIONS for two women, Nurse and General Servant; also General Servant with a child, suburbs or country. Apply Infants' Home, Ashfield.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Housekeeper, or to take charge of a dairy, by an experienced Woman. Apply No. 28 Box, General Post Office.

Servants Wanted.

A STRONG, active BOY, wanted. Apply 147, Castlereagh-street, after 9 a.m.

A BOY, 16, wanted. 211, Lower George-street.

A USEFUL GIRL, 16, wanted, for children. 119, Phillip-street, near Government printing Office.

A YOUNG Person, as useful COMPANION to children; also a GIRL, 15, for housework; Protestants. Apply Chiltern, Harrow Road, South Kingston.

A SECOND COOK wanted; must be cleanly, &c. J. L. Hordern, 259, Pitt-street. Apply, with references, between 9 and 10. None but respectable men need apply.

EXPERIENCED SERVANT, for two in family, with good references as general servant from last situation. 230, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

FIRST-CLASS QUARRYMEN required for Mossman's Bay. Apply R. Harnett, 324, George-street.

LABOURER wanted, 8 a.m. Clara House, Bellevue-street, Albion Estate.

RESPECTABLE Girl wanted as General SERVANT, small family. 235, George-street, near Bridge-street.

RESPECTABLE NURSE and General SERVANT required. Apply to Mrs. Robert Hardie, Hornsey Villa, Ocean-street, Woollahra, near P. O. and 'bus stand.

SERVANTS of all capacities wanted, for town, suburbs, and country. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-street.

SMART YOUTH wanted, to attend horse and be useful. Apply at once, Ormond Lodge, Paddington.

TO PAWNBROKERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a LAD that has had a few years' experience in pawn business. Apply with good references to 24, Park-street, between the hours 10 and 11 a.m. and 2 and 3 p.m.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman, as NURSE; references. Mrs. Paterson, M'Mahon's Pt., Lavender Bay.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID; must understand waiting at table. Clareville, 285A, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a competent House and Parlour MAID. Mrs. M. Moss, 167, Macquarie-street North.

WANTED, a respectable Woman, as COOK, and to assist in the laundry. Apply to Mrs. Hill, 35, Bent-street.

WANTED, respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. Mrs. James, Botany Road and Baglan-street, Waterloo.

WANTED, 3 BOYS, to learn trades. Apply Milne, Brothers, 130, Sussex-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Mrs. John Bell, Marbyac, Moore Park Road.

WANTED, a strong BOY. J. Smith, 289, Elizabeth-street South.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL to mind a baby and assist. 1, Weir's-terrace, Macquarie-street S.

WANTED, a strong useful GIRL, No. 9, Arundel-terrace.

WANTED, at once, WETNURSES, with own babies. Infants' Home, Ashfield.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply after 9 o'clock. 207, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a smart BOY for an office. Box 265, Post Office.

WANTED, WAITER. Post Office Café.

WANTED, a HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. Mrs. H. Rodd Smith, 3 Grosvenor-terrace, Church-hill.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to nurse and make herself useful. 197, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to make herself useful. 2, Eliza-terrace, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, sober MAN, used to housework, &c.; wages, 10s to 12s; refs. 11, Dispensary, 333, Pitt-st.

WANTED, respectable young Woman to assist in the cooking. Watson's Temperance Hotel, 71, Margaret-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT and Girl, 16; good wages. Oakwood House, Cambridge-ter., Newtown Road.

WANTED, a middle-aged Woman, as SERVANT, in a small household; easy. Apply 166, Dowling-street.

WANTED, a BOY. John Howell, 54, Stanley-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 58, William-street.

WANTED, a man SERVANT. Apply Mr. Henry Moore, Barneleuth, Elizabeth Bay Road.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Old Shamrock Hotel, Crown and Woolloomooloo streets.

WANTED, strong useful BOY, to assist in kitchen and garden. Apply Rosebank, William-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT; references required. Redfern Lodge, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a young Woman as COOK. Mann's Hotel, Church-hill, Kent-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to assist in housework, 104, William-street.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, to assist in housework. Asprey's Bakery, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, COOK and LAUNDRESS, Housemaid, assist in bar. Mariners' Hotel, Lime-street.

WANTED, a good SHOPMAN. William Mitchell, 168, Cumberland-street.

WANTED, young MAN, accustomed to the butchering, and drive a cart. G. Hughes, butcher, Petersham.

WANTED, GIRL, mind baby, assist housework. 62, Druitt-street.

WANTED, good COOK and LAUNDRESS; also Woman to wash. Mrs. Solling, 119, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a Farm LABOURER for the country. Apply 9 a.m., 3, Globe Stores, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a smart GIRL, as Waitress. Apply after 9 o'clock, 46, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 15. 292, Palmer-street.

WANTED, YOUTH, to open and shut shop, attend horse and buggy. Hopson's, 98, George-street.

WANTED, a good female COOK. Emu Inn, Bathurst and George street.

WANTED, a respectable Person, to take working management of home. 660, George-street.

WANTED, a competent WAITRESS. Easys' Dining Rooms, 615, George-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a young Girl as General SERVANT. 116, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, BOY, used to soldering tins. Apply Mr. Perry, Biddell, Brothers' Factory, Darling Harbour.

WANTED, a good RUNNER for boarding-house. Apply 331, Macquarie-street South, off Liverpool-street.

WANTED, General SERVANTS, also little GIRL. Mrs. Whitbread's, 52, George-street West, near Brewery.

WANTED, a SERVANT; must be a good Laundress. Apply 64, Hunter-street, opposite Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, tidy NURSE, to assist with light housework. Apply 16, College-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, strong active LAD; one with some knowledge of grocery preferred. B. Audsley, 82, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a first-class COOK. Apply Currency Lass Hotel, Pitt and Hunter streets.

WANTED, a good HOUSEMAID. Temperance Hotel, 305, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good HOUSEMAID. Ellerslie House, 20, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, middle-aged Man, to assist garden; must be trustworthy, and Protestant. 14, George-street West.

WANTED, a respectable young Girl, as General SERVANT. Mrs. Cropley, 708, George-street South.

WANTED, a MAN, to drive a cart. Mrs. Carmody, Little Collins-street, Riley-street, Strawberry Hill.

WANTED, respectable BOY, position responsible, must write good hand. Apply 69, King-street.

WANTED, thorough General SERVANT; good wages to smart girl. Tenby House, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a respectable LAD. Aldwell and Stone, house agents, 99, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, generally useful. 1, Clifton-terrace, Lodge-street, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, a good HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID; personal references required. Apply this day, Mrs. Gilder, Campbell Lodge, Potts' Point.

WANTED, for the country (25 miles from Sydney), a young Woman, as COOK and part LAUNDRESS. Apply to Mrs. Walter Lamb, Quiraing, Woollahra, before 2 o'clock.

WANTED, two good pick and shovel MEN; drunkards need not apply. Apply to the Overseer, at the Council-chambers, Parramatta Road. W. Beames, Council Clerk.

WANTED, for Campbelltown, a respectable young Woman, as COOK. Apply, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock, to Mrs. Russell, Clarendon House, Cumberland-street.

WANTED a competent, respectable General SERVANT; must understand plain cooking; no washing or ironing; references required. Apply, from 10 to 12 this morning, 467, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, for Ashfield, good COOK; also HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID; a NEEDLEWOMAN, assist with children; also good General SERVANT, small family. Miss Fowler, 305, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a smart active LAD, from 15 years of age, must have good character, not afraid of work; one who knows a little of public-house and billiard business preferred. Apply Mr. Fletcher, Oxford Hotel, Oxford-street.

WANTED, for a station, two female Servants, as COOK and HOUSEMAID; 2 female Servants, for hotel at Maitland; Parlourmaid for gentleman's family, suburbs; General Servants, town. Glue's Labour Agency, Pitt-street.

WANTED, for Clarence River, Married Couple, as GARDENER and LAUNDRESS; for Forbes, Married Couple, man general station hand, wife Cook and Laundress. For Wagga, Married Couple man as Cook, wife Laundress and Housemaid. For Richmond River, Man, stockman and to plough, wife to cook. Married Man, for dairy farm; farming Men, for station single Man, as Gardener for station; single Man, for town dairy good wages. Glue's Labour Agency, 176, Pitt-street.

Apartments, Board, and Residence.

ATHOL HOUSE, 199, Macquarie-street, op. Domain.—APARTMENTS and Private SITTING-ROOM vacant.

A COMFORTABLE HOME, Bedroom to yourself, bath. Watson's Temperance Hotel, 71, Margaret-street.

A COMFORTABLE furnished Bedroom, without board. Terms, moderate. 157, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

APARTMENTS vacant, Wotonga House, King-street East, opposite St. James's Church. Terms moderate.

APARTMENTS vacant for married couple or gentleman; 'buses pass door. Keira, Piper-street, Woollahra.

APARTMENTS for 2 gentlemen, or lady and gentleman; piano, bath; terms moderate. 34, Wynyard-square.

APARTMENTS vacant, 247, Macquarie-street. Double and single bedrooms.

APARTMENTS vacant. No. 5, Bligh-street.

APARTMENTS.—Private BOARD and Residence, 207, Macquarie-street, near Domain entrance; terms mod.

APARTMENTS vacant, for a married couple, also single gentlemen. 9, Bligh-street.

APARTMENTS.—Select Vacancies. Estherville, 46, Elizabeth-street North, top O'Connell-street.

ALTONA HOUSE, 76, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo. Vacancies for families and gentlemen.

AT Merlin House, Premier-terrace, conducted by Mrs. Marshall Croft, a VACANCY.

AT Langham House, Elizabeth-st. North, op. Australian Club, APARTMENTS vacant; board optional.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. 2, Leinster-terrace, Botany-street, Surry Hills. Terms, £1 1s.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for 3 or 4 gentlemen at 22, Wynyard-square. Piano, bath. Terms, 1 guinea.

COHEN'S MELBOURNE CLUB, 638, George-street, near Liverpool-street. Board, &c., £1 week; meals, beds, 1s.

COMFORTABLE Room, private family, suit 2 young men, partial board optional. 2, West-street, Darlinghurst.

COMFORTABLE Apartments for single gentlemen. 243, Crown-street, off Oxford-street. Mrs. Rowling.

COMFORTABLE LODGINGS for respectable men. Apply upstairs, 24, O'Connell-street, opposite Herald Office.

COMFORTABLE Board and Residence, for two or three gentlemen. Apothecaries' Hall, 14, Oxford-street.

CITY BANK HOTEL, PITT-STREET, opposite entrance to Post Office.

Ne mea tenei naku ki te iwi pakeha, o Nirini otira ki nga tangata keatoa, o tenei taone nui tango ahau, o tenei whare papara Mauhi Rustea, mai nokia nga wahnie maori i to rauu, Kainga nei mai tiaki i taua pa Kamie to raua mahio ki te korero Maori.

R. R. CAMPION, Proprietor.

ELLERSLIE HOUSE, 20, Wynyard-square.—Vacancy for one gentleman; piano, bath, terms moderate.

FURNISHED BEDROOMS vacant, for gentlemen only. 10, Bridge-street.

FURNISHED balcony ROOM, quiet, respectable, 1 or 2 gentlemen. 47, Francis-street (Riley-street).

FURNISHED ROOM and use of kitchen. Apply 42, off Campbell-street.

FRONT balcony ROOM, suit 2 friends, tradesmen or others. 60, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Parties intending for the above special occasion to LET APARTMENTS, &c., FURNISHED, can have them Registered at once by applying to the undersigned.

E. RAMSAY, House Agent, George and King streets.

NO. 71, ELIZABETH-STREET NORTH.—Private BOARD and Residence for gentlemen only; bath; terms mod.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. Newman, 1, Argyle-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, 438, Elizabeth-street, opposite Belmore Park.

PYRMONT.—Double-bedded ROOM for two respectable men, 4s each; balcony house, fine view. Mrs. Lane, Saunders-terrace, Mount-street.

TO LET, an unfurnished front ROOM, at No. 71, Elizabeth-street North.

TO LET, furnished BEDROOM, for 2 ladies or gentlemen. No. 10, Yurong-street.

TO LET, Furnished ROOM, use of kitchen. 13, Railway-place, off Devonshire-street.

TO LET, ROOM, with fireplace. 2, Little Collins-street, off Riley-street, Strawberry Hill.

TO LET, two Balcony ROOMS, 49, Thomson-street, Darlinghurst.

TO LET, balcony ROOM, suitable for 3 young men, private family. 154, Forbes-street.

TENBY HOUSE, Wynyard-square North, Sydney. First-class Boarding Establishment for gentlemen and families. Private Sitting-rooms, 25 Double and Single Bedrooms. Terms, 7s 6d per day; liberal allowance for a period. Apartments can be secured for any date.

VACANT, 2 nicely furnished ROOMS; use of kitchen; splendid view. 451, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

ASHFIELD.—Wanted to rent HOUSE and Grounds, for nursery. W. Douglass and Co., 166, Pitt-street.

GENTLEMAN wants BOARD and RESIDENCE, in quiet private family, no children, about two miles from Sydney; terms, 25s. B., Herald Office.

WANTED, COTTAGE of 4 or 5 rooms, plainly furnished in suburbs; rent mod. Alpha, Herald Office.

WATERSIDE RESIDENCE, within five miles of Circular Quay, wanted. W. Douglass, 166, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a four-roomed HOUSE, in or near city. Apply by letter only. H. C., 16, Erskine-street.

WANTED, by young man, furnished BEDROOM, Board optional. State terms, Moderate, G. P. O.

WANTED, use of Private ROOM occasionally, few hours evening. State terms, Central, P. O., Globe.

WANTED to Rent, a small COTTAGE with about twenty acres of land, and a plentiful supply of water, situated not more than about eight miles from Sydney, and not more than a mile and a half from a railway or omnibus station.

Apply C. D., Post Office, Sydney.

Houses and Land for Sale

AGRICULTURAL FARM, near Orange, for SALE. W. DOUGLASS and CO., 166, Pitt-street, near Tricketts.

ALLOTMENTS of LAND for SALE, at Petersham, Piper's Estate, 40 x 100 feet; price, £25; terms liberal; title, Torrens' Act. Apply JOHN WETHERILL, Waterloo House, Pitt-street.

CLARENCE RIVER.—A FARM for SALE, with large river frontage, comprising 58 acres, 16 under cane, a fortune to a good farmer. S. THOMPSON and CO., 362, George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, Villa SITE, Albert Parade, Ashfield, 58 x 180. Apply J. W. WATKIN, Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, VALUABLE LEASE OF FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS PREMISES. One of the best positions in the city. All particulars may be had at the Office, 132, Pitt-street.

HENRY PALMER, Auctioneer and Valuer.

HOUSE for SALE, detached, in Queen-street, seven rooms, kitchen, scullery, shed, pantry, water, gas; close to the 'buses; easy terms. G. KILMINSTER, corner Ocean and Piper streets, Woollahra.

LUKER'S FLOUR MILLS, BOURKE AND CAMPBELL STREETS, SURRY HILLS.

FOR AUCTION SALE. NEXT WEDNESDAY.

HARDIE and GORMAN, 175, Pitt-street.

NORTH SHORE.—For SALE, 2 HOUSES, built of brick on stone, situated in Miller-street, near the Public School, five minutes' walk of Lavender Bay. For particulars apply 728, George-street, Haymarket.

PURCHASERS for Cottages and Allotments in suburbs. W. Douglass and Co., 166, Pitt-street.

PRIVATE SALE, AND TO LET HOUSES, COTTAGES, and LAND. SEE BATT and RODD'S LIST in Saturday's Herald.

Full information with cards to view, at the Land Sale Rooms, 132, PITT-STREET.

BATT and RODD.

WAVERLEY.—For SALE, three HOUSES, moderate rate; terms easy. Aldwell and Stone, 99, Oxford-street.

To Let.

A FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, to LET, a side entrance. Apply 467, Pitt-street.

A 4-ROOMED HOUSE, side entrance, near Railway station. Inquire Chippendale Hotel, Bank-street.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, small, neat, comfortable; rent low. Mrs. Cluer, Pitt and Baglan streets, Redfern.

FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE to LET, in Palmer-street, near Oxford-street. Apply 204, Palmer-street.

HOUSE to LET, 6 rooms; rent, 15s. Mr. Haddon, 84, Cooper-street, Surry Hills.

OXFORD-STREET.—SHOP, &c., to LET, very low rental. Apply Mr. Walker, 10, Oxford-street.

OXFORD-STREET.—3 SHOPS to LET. Aldwell and Stone, 99, Oxford-street.

REDFERN, 'Bus Stand.—To LET, new 6-roomed elevated HOUSES, with bathroom, balcony, and shed.

SMALL HOUSE to LET, 28, Alma-street, Darlington; front, back, and side entrance. Inquire at back.

TO LET, a good four-roomed HOUSE. Apply Gardiner's, Waverley Road, near Waverley Tollbar.

TO LET, the PREMISES, 24, Hunter-street, with or without store at back. J. F. Burns.

TO BE LET, HOUSE, 2 rooms, situate Ashton-court, off Sussex-street. 175, Pitt-street.

TO LET, at Camdenville, Newtown, Cottage Residence, 7 rooms and kitchen, &c. M. F. Josephson, 110, Elizabeth-st.

TO LET, No. 5, Cobden-terrace, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills, five rooms and kitchen. Apply No. 6.

TO LET, a neat verandah COTTAGE. No. 37, West-street, Darlinghurst.

TO LET, 1, Morton-terrace, Campbell-street, Glebe, 5 rooms, 13s. Apply next door.

TO LET, very superior HOUSE, eight rooms, &c., every convenience. 48, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, HOUSE, four rooms, 8s. Challenger, next Bugle Horn, Raglan-street, Alexandria.

TO LET, at Petersham, a four-roomed HOUSE and kitchen, large yard, and garden. Apply Omnibus Hotel.

TO LET, HOUSE, six rooms, gas, &c.; rent, 16s. Apply, after 12, at 504, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 6 rooms; gas. C. Glass, Campbell and Smith streets, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a six-roomed HOUSE, balcony back and front, and stables. Apply 28, Arthur-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, HOUSE, 4 rooms and kitchen, at Paddington. C. B. Bond, 64, Sussex-street.

TO LET, furnished, 4-roomed HOUSE, 180, Palmer-street, near William-street. Children objected to.

TO LET, 6-roomed HOUSE, bath, copper, gas, and water. W. Thackray, Church-street, Newtown.

TO LET, HOUSE, 5 rooms and kitchen; gas laid on. Apply 201, Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, BELLEVUE HOUSE, Forest-street, Forest Lodge, five (5) rooms, kitchen, washhouse, bath, and large yard. Apply store opposite.

TO LET, corner SHOP, Moncur and Wallis streets, Woollahra; rent, 30s; good opening for a grocery; long lease. Apply Burrows and Gleeson, Royal Cellars.

TO LET, new SHOP and DWELLING, in the best part of George-street South, suitable for a confectioner, or hairdresser and tobacconist. Apply G. H. Lovett, Temperance Hall.

TO LET, No. 1, Bay View-terrace, Hargraves-street, Paddington, five rooms, kitchen, wash-house, large yard, gas, and a good supply of water; rent, 18s. Key, corner of Cascade and Paddington streets.

TO be LET, HOUSE, containing 6 rooms, &c., situate in LEICESTER-PLACE, PADDINGTON, a short distance off SOUTH HEAD ROAD. Apply to Hardie and Gorman, 175, Pitt-street.

WOOLLAHRA.—To LET, HOUSE, 5 rooms; rent, 14s. Mrs. Lane, Denison-street and Point Piper Road.

OFFICE to LET, No. 7, Waterloo-chambers. Apply No. 3, Hunter-street.

OFFICES to LET on the first-floor, over E. Millett's, 309, George-street.

TO LET, OFFICES, No. 57, Exchange-corner, Pitt-street. Bass and Miles, accountants, 64, Margaret-street.

TO LET, CELLARS, corner Pitt and Bridge streets. Bass and Miles, accountants, 64, Margaret-street.

STORAGE.—First-class for light goods. Apply Horace Woolnough and Co., 77, York-street.

TO LET, a STORE, now occupied by Mr. O'Dowd, commission agent, Sussex-street.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Subscriptions: £2 12s per annum. This rate is for payment in advance.

N.B.—For credit the charge will be £2 16s per annum.

All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s. advertisers' account if booked.

N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment by Money Orders or Postage Stamps.

Advertisements are classified, as far as possible, for convenience of readers, but no guarantee is given that they shall appear under special headings.

While every care is exercised in regard to the due insertion of advertisements, the proprietors do not hold themselves responsible for non-insertion through accident or from other causes; and the proprietors reserve to themselves the right of omitting advertisements that they may deem objectionable, even although such advertisements may have been received and paid for in the usual course of business.

For the convenience of advertisers, replies to advertisements may be sent to the "Herald" Office; but the proprietors do not accept any responsibility in this respect.

Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s each insertion.

Notices of BIRTHS and DEATHS cannot be inserted in this Journal unless indorsed with the name and address of the persons by whom they are sent.

Notices of MARRIAGES cannot be inserted unless certified as correct by the officiating Minister or Registrar.

The above rule is rendered necessary in consequence of false and malicious notices having been sent for publication for the purpose of annoying respectable persons.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD MONTHLY SUMMARY OF NEWS, published expressly for transmission abroad. Subscription, 5s per annum, payable in advance. Single copies, stamped 3d, to be had of all News Agents.

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